SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TERMS OF PEACE

SPAIN'S TERMS

Of Peace Are Not Acceptable.

But She Will be Met Dilpomatically While the War Goes on—The Powers Against Our Holding the Philippines—Our Minimum Terms.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Spain's apparent willingness to enter into peace negotiations, is the beginning of the end and that this move pretends the close of the war. It does not mean that peace is to come at once. Peace can only be secured after long and delicately conducted negotiations. The call of the French ambassador will have no effect, whatever, so far as our military and naval operations are concerned. They will proceed exactly according to present orders. But peace will be the outcome.

In the meantime, our forces will take Porto Rico and Manila, if not the entire Philippines. This country will not entertain any request for an armistice unless Spain shows a willingness to make acceptable concessions.

SPAIN'S TERMS AND OURS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The French ambassador understands that Spain is ready to relinquish Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States as a condition precendent to the termination of the war, and with the understanding that the Philippines will remain in her possession. This will not satisfy the United States, as Cuba is to be independent, and Porto Rico will be annexed together with the Philippines, unless Spain makes an acceptable offer in lieu of the Philippines. A coaling station will at least be held at Manila, and another will be demanded at the Canaries. This is the minimum upon which the United States will consider peace overtures from Spain.

SPAIN'S PEACE OVERTURES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, July 27.—The following official note was issued here today:

"At the request of the Spanish government, the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain, that M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley, at the White House, yesterday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day."

SENATOR DAVIS ON PEACE.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 27.—"Peace is very desirable if it can be obtained without too great concessions on our part," says Senator C. K. Davis, Chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations at his home in this city.

"As chairman of the committee on foreign relations, do you not expect to be called upon for advice in regard to these negotiations?"

"The foreign relations committee," replied Senator Davis, "will have nothing to do with the peace treaty, until it has been acted upon by the president and the cabinet. The treaty will then be submitted to congress and the senate may by a two-thirds' vote, ratify it."

POWERS AGAINST US.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 27.—The correspondence from Madrid leaves no doubt that Germany has brought about a concert of the powers, with the exception of England, in opposition to the United States, holding the Philippines. Backed by the other powers, Germany will probably be more encouraged and probably be more aggressive than ever towards our fleet at Manila. Although our fleet and forces backed by the insurgents, can probably overcome with ease, all the opposition offered, although they are instructed to avoid, as far as possible any rupture with other powers.

CAIMANERA SURRENDERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO BAY, PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 26.—(Delayed in transmission).—Colonel Ewers returned to Santiago last night after receiving the surrender of the Spanish troops at Caimanera. He was accompanied by Mr. Brooks, the British consul, and officers from Caimanera. Col. Ewers will probably return, after consulting with General Shafter.

A SUPPLY STORE

May be Established by Pauper Department.

A COMMITTEE HAS ALREADY RECOMMENDED IT

And the Overseers of Poor Favor It.

The board of overseers of the poor will meet tomorrow afternoon and in all probability the session will be a lively one. The special committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a down town store from which supplies can be distributed to applicants has already reported in favor of the proposition, but as yet nothing has been done towards accepting their recommendation. The committee was perfectly willing that the matter should rest for a time in order that the overseers might give it careful consideration. Since the last meeting, it is known that a majority of the members of the board have expressed themselves as in favor of the committee's recommendation and it is asserted that it will be adopted at tomorrow's meeting. As is already known, the idea is to erect some sort of a building on the old city wood yard lot and have that as a central supply station. All orders for aid will be sent there and delivered from that place. It is argued in favor of the proposed store which is in practical operation in other cities, notably Springfield and Fall River, that orders could be delivered more speedily inasmuch as the wagons will not have to make the run to city farm for a fresh supply of orders.

Of course, it will be necessary to engage a clerk to have charge of this new branch.

The talk about investigating the department will result in nothing at all is the general belief. The overseers made an attempt, through a special committee to investigate the department. Several meetings were held and as far as the investigation went, nothing wrong was discovered and the matter was dropped.

POLICE COURT

Judge Pickman's novel way of disposing of drunks in "bunches" is decidedly refreshing for it expedites police court matters wonderfully. As an instance the session today with 11 drunks and a petty embezzlement case, was done up in less than ten minutes. 10 first offenders being fined $1 each, while a second offender got $5 or rather, loses it. The embezzler was fined $15.

Heretofore, each defendant charged with drunkenness was examined by the court and the officer called to relate all he knew of the unfortunate. This procedure led many defendants to plead not guilty in the hope of making a successful fight for leniency, taking up much time with no better results than if they pleaded guilty and were fined the customary amount without any explanations. Of course, there are many exceptions, but Judge Pickman's rule for the general run of simple drunk cases is the proper method.

Mr. and Mrs. Green of New York, who have been visiting friends in this city, have returned home, accompanied by Miss Annabelle Green of Lawrence street who will remain about a month visiting the principal points of interest in that city.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.

MILITARY NOTES.

In response to a telegram from Lieut. Healey of Clinton, received yesterday afternoon, Sergt. Aspin will leave today for Camp Alger with recruits.

The party leaving for Camp Alger will include one captain, two lieutenants, and twelve sergeants. They will take charge of the recruits that have gone before and who have thus far have been under the command of officers of other regiments.

Sergt. Aspin, in a talk with Armorer Carr yesterday afternoon, said that he understood that the Ninth regiment would be ordered back to the United States and that its dumping ground would be somewhere on Long Island. Just as soon as the regiment reaches this camping point, if it is ordered back at all, the 400 recruits at Camp Alger will join it.

Quartermaster Sergeant Wendon of Company C, writing to a friend in Lowell, speaks of the limited amount of food allowed the men. He says: "For a company of 11 men, I am allowed 41 cans of beef a day, 16 cans of beans a day, 100 pounds of hard tack a day, 16 cans of tomatoes every fourth day and three pints of coffee a day, and some days we fall short of this allowance."

LOWELL BOY.

Frederick Roy Martin of the Boston Journal and formerly of this city, has gone to Porto Rico with the expedition under Maj. Gen. Brooks. On reaching the island, Mr. Martin expects to connect and remain with the Sixth Massachusetts unless that regiment happens to be too far removed from the most important actions of the campaign which is not likely to be the case.

Roy Martin was educated in the Lowell schools and was major of the High school battalion in 1893. He is a newspaper man of experience, having been upon the staff of the Journal since graduating from Harvard in 1893. He is a member of the First Corps of Cadets.

CHELMSFORD.

The town seal authorized by vote of this town at the last annual meeting has been procured and is inscribed:

"Chelmsford, Massachusetts, 1665. Let The Children Guard What Their Sires Have Won."

In the centre of the design the revolutionary monument is shown.

The union lawn party by Chelmsford and Thistle lodges will be held on the grounds of Brother John T. McCoy of this town, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 30.

The Baptist society will hold its annual picnic at Willow Dale Friday, July 29.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Ransom F. McCrillis, will be at the federal building, Lowell, Room 2, on Mondays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 a. m., to receive special taxes. These include bankers brokers, pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums and concert hall, proprietors for all public exhibitions or shows, bowling alleys, billiard tables, etc. All special taxes are due July 1st, and must be paid before August 1st, or a penalty of 50 per cent. will be collected. The government is not obliged to notify any one. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

SAIL FOR EUROPE.

The following Lowell people leave Boston tomorrow on the steamers Cephalonia of the Cunard line and Canada of the Dominion line: Jonathan Park, Sarah Park, Nora Sweeney, Annie Booth, Charles Jannaha, Katie McNichols, Thomas Barker, Hedley Clayton, Katie F. Morrissey Mrs. W. C. Sanders, Master E. Sanders, James T. Broadbent, and William Nelson, all booked through Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

Turkish bath will close Saturday for two weeks for repirs.



SERGEANT McNAMARA, Who Has Returned From Siboney, Cuba, Paroled On Account of Sickness.

HOME FROM CUBA

Sergt. McNamara Who Was Reported Dead

RETURNS TO HIS HOME UNEXPECTEDLY.

His Terrible Experience With the Wounded.

George H. McNamara of 740 Lawrence street, the first sergeant of Company G, 6th Massachusetts Regiment, is the first soldier that has returned to this city, after witnessing the fight on Cuban soil, and his unexpected return being due to sickness. Sergeant McNamara is one of the most popular young men in the Sixth regiment. When the Sixth was ordered to the front, Sergeant McNamara was ill, being threatened with fever, but being desirous of going to Cuba, with his regiment, he stowed himself away on the vessel, for the following day found him on the high sea. His sickness had increased to such an alarming extent that when examined by the doctor he was immediately ordered to bed. On arriving at Santiago, the doctors thought it would be advisable to have the sick members go ashore as it might improve their condition. Accordingly he and several others were landed and while still quite sick, his ambition was to see the city of Santiago. So they climbed a high and rocky hill, which he said is three times the height of Fort Hill. When he got there a heavy rain storm set in and lasted for two days. With no shelter, his sickness increased and brought him down with fever. He was then taken and placed aboard the Seneca, a hospital ship to be returned to Fortess Monroe. The boat he describes as something wretched. One hundred and forty sick and wounded men were placed in the bottom of the boat and sadly neglected during the entire voyage which lasted five days. They had hardly any medical care or attendance in any form and after two days, the odor from this dungeon was stifling—something that language cannot describe. When they arrived at Fortress Monroe, the patients were in such a condition that they decided not to let them land, fearing that they might carry disease to the other soldiers stationed there. During the voyage, one of the soldiers became insane and rushed up on deck. A nurse of the Red Cross saw this unfortunate soldier and on making an examination found that there were many others in the steerage. They were taken up on deck and given medical attendance. When they could not land at Fortress Monroe, they steamed on for New York arriving at Hoffman Island, where they remained in quarantine for a short time after which they were transferred to the army and marine hospital. The treatment here was all that could be desired. Under this treatment he speedily recovered. There he met, said he, "a man who was as kind to me as my father could be." He was an army officer holding the position of Immigration Commissioner, whose name was McSweeney. He supplied him with a ticket to take him to Lowell at his own expense. During part of his sickness, he lost the power of his limbs and for a time was speechless and a report had been sent home by one of his comrades that he was dead, which was terrible news for his parents. Through the good nursing and the many kindnesses shown him, he pulled through all right and with the exception of the weakness from his terrible suffering of the past few weeks he is very well. He was granted a twenty days' furlough and probably by that time he will be in good condition to return to his regiment as when he left the city. Sergeant McNamara says it was a wonderful experience. In speaking of Santiago, he says that he was within a few yards of where Hamilton Fish was killed and saw his grave and that of a number of other Rough Riders. He speaks in the highest praise of Butler Ames. He says he is one of the finest men in the Sixth regiment, and is a great disciplinarian. His West Point training shows itself in a marked degree and while nothing but the best of discipline is tolerated by him, he is as kind and gentle as a lady and considerate for everyone's welfare, paying more attention to the ordinary privates than to commissioned officers, and for gallantry he has that dauntless and courageous spirit that characterized his grandfather, General Butler. When Sergeant McNamara arrived yesterday, it was one of the greatest surprises his parents had ever received, as well as the most joyful to his mother. The sight of her boy, whom she mourned as dead, seemed like a resurrection and moved her to tears. Sergeant McNamara presented The Sun reporter with a souvenir from Cuba in the shape of a genuine Cuban cigar. Limited space prevents us from further dwelling on the many incidents which he narrates but we join his many friends in wishing him a speedy recovery. It is probable that when his furlough expires, peace may have been declared, so that he will have no further fighting to do.

T. F. M.

Miss Sarah G. Sparks met a slight mishap while on her wheel recently, sustaining a sprained ankle.

Putnam & Son

GOING AWAY? Let us help you to go away comfortably.

Dress Suit Cases.

Three sizes, 20, 22, 24 inches. Three colors, olive, cedar and russet, lined with linen, finished with fine brass locks and patent fasteners. Men's and women's cases, **$2.25** and up.

Bathing Suits.

Men's worsted finish and pure worsted, in plain colors, striped or banded; 2-piece suits from **$1.00** to **$3.00.**

Travelling Hats.

Genuine ounce hats in white and colors. Just a handful of hat as light as a feather. These and English knockabout hats in colors, **89 Cents.**

Men's, Women's, Boys'

Cloth Bicycle Hats, in all colors, with neatly embroidered designs. A little lot, just bought for half price, to be sold at half price, **25c. Each.**

New Beauties.

An entirely new collection of Men's and Boys' Golf Caps; serges, plain cloths, plaid cheviots and swell checks, a unique line that represents the newest and best that's shown in New York.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

C. J. Gilldan, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 50c Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.3

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

CITY UNDER GUARD

Brockton Is Disturbed by a Firebug.

SIX ALARMS SOUNDED IN ONE NIGHT.

Special Police are Now on Guard.

The city of Brockton has been under guard for a few nights.

A firebug is creating destruction in the city and all attempts to locate him have failed.

Saturday he got in his work to such an extent that six alarms were sounded.

The Brockton Enterprise recounts his escapades as follows:

The incessant sounding of the fire gongs Saturday night called the attention of Brocktonians to the hideous work of the firebug, who has been operating for the past few weeks and invited them to the largest number of incendiary fires that have ever happened in a single night in this city. There were six and by the time the last red glare had reddened a misty sky, the community was in a state of suspense and dread not easy to appreciate, except by those who were in the thick of the fire-fighting operations that followed one another in startling succession between the hours of 9.30 and 1.30.

The first place to receive the incendiary's attention was the Albert W. Hayden factory building, North Montello street, which was damaged to the extent of about $1850, including machinery and stock owned by C. E. Jennings, who occupied it as a wood turning and planing mill. A horse was burned to death there.

The later fires, in order, were at F. M. Shaw & Co.'s heel factory, 80 Linden street; no damage; Howard & Foster's shoe factory, Ward street, little damage; Dr. H. T. Marshall factory building, Montello street, damaged somewhat by water from automatic sprinklers; Dennis Leary's barn, Warren avenue and Bartlett street, totally destroyed, loss about $300; and Contractor Charles L. McDermott's large barn, junction Middle and Skinner streets, totally destroyed; loss about $600.

All the fires were plainly of incendiary origin and their author had planned well to do great damage, as most of the fires were in dangerous districts. Only for the most efficient work of the firemen heavy loss must have been the result of his nights' work.

At F. M. Shaw's factory and again at Howard & Foster's factory, two men were seen fleeing away from the blaze. One man was seen running from Dennis Leary's barn, and later Walter S. Southworth, 19 Brides' court, was arrested for alleged arson. The arrest was made before the fire at McDermott's barn.

It was a case of rare good fortune that all the blazes were discovered very soon after the torch was applied. One circuit of the fire alarm wires was crippled after the first fire, and the gong at the Central station did not sound, giving rise to the rumor that the firebug had tampered with the alarm system. Much uneasiness was caused by this rumor and a large force of special officers were detailed to watch factories and other buildings where fires might be set with much danger. Numerous property owners employed private watchmen for the night.

FORMERLY OF LOWELL.

GEORGE F. CUMMINGS DIED AT AUBURN.

George F. Cummings died Sunday at his home in Auburn. He was formerly a Lowell man and was engaged in the mill business here whence he removed to North Chelmsford and thence to Auburn, where he lived until his death. Deceased was a member of a number of social organizations, among which were Mechanics' lodge, I.O.O.F., of this city, Nashua Commandery, K. T., and tion. Besides his widow he leaves two sons, C. N. and George W., and two Worcester Veteran Firemen's associadaughters, Minnie and Alice W. Cummings, all living in Auburn. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the family residence in Auburn.

FREE FROM FEVER.

In a letter to a Boston friend, Colonel Bogan of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment writes from Siboney, Cuba, under date of July 11, as follows:

"The boys of the Ninth have fared well and are all in splendid health. One of the regular regiments next to us has a number of men sick with fever, but the 'Fighting Ninth' cannot be downed, even by sickness.

"The people here are dirty and filthy and are doing considerable stealing from our troops. They follow in the rear of our army picking up everything dropped by our men. Our government has an immense task before it in feeding the refugees. They always appear at meal time and are apparently enjoying a good thing."

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Among the cabin passengers on the steamship "Canada" sailing from Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool tomorrow afternoon will be Mr. and Mrs. Bassett and grandson Edward Bassett of Adams street. Mr. Bassett is one of Lowell's oldest residents and highly deserves the pleasure of such a trip, as he has not seen his native place for over 50 years. Steamship Agent O'Donnell has secured for them the best of accommodations and it is needless to say that they will thoroughly enjoy the voyage.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

NOT A MAN LOST

In Company M, Ninth Regiment Says Private Carr.

HE SAYS THE WAR WILL SOON END

As Spaniards are in Poor Condition.

Charles H. Carr of Company M, Ninth regiment, has written to his parents, in this city.

The letter is as follows:

San Juan Hill, Cuba, July 9, 1898.

Dear Father, Mother and Sister:

I thought when I wrote you the last letter that I would not live to write you another one, for the next day I was in battle. The bullets were flying all around me; it seemed as if I had a charmed life, but thank God, I am safe and well. I have got some good news for you; no doubt you read all about it in the papers, but I can tell you that there will not be another shot fired. The Spanish are giving up; they have got nothing to eat, and the city of Santiago is all one vast hospital for the wounded Spaniards. It will take about one more month to settle this war. The Spaniards are coming over to us in droves, giving themselves up. They have not got any clothes at all. Write a letter as soon as you can, for I would like to hear all the news. We have not lost a man out of Company M; they are all well and strong. The captain sent 7 men 12 miles to get us some tobacco. Sampson is still looking for Spaniards and he will blow them to h—l when he sees them. The general is now in Washington to see if the foreign countries are going to settle it by arbitration. I will bring home lots of strange things. I will not know how to eat a good meal when I get home. We have got the Spaniards all surrounded. This is a fine country to live in up in the mountains. It is all mountains and hills. I have not seen a snake at all yet. I guess there are not any here. I saw Hobson, the man who was a prisoner, in Santiago, and we have got 48 Spanish officers and about 2000 Spanish prisoners. I have got a fine collection of bullets; you will see me in a fine new suit of soldier's clothes coming down Prince street very soon. You will not know me, I am as tanned as a nigger from the hot sun. It rains here every day at 6 o'clock. We have got a fighting line of 25 miles and it is just like a horse shoe. The mail is going now so I will have to close.

From your son

—Charles H. Carr

Co. M, 9th Mass. Regt., U.S.V. Cuba.

NARROW ESCAPE.

VALUABLE DOG WAS NEARLY DROWNED.

The valuable pointer owned by Mr. McDonald the well known wine clerk of the Tivoli, dog fancier, boat puller, hunter, and piscatorial icling, met with a sad mishap early last evening and only for prompt assistance would have drowned. The pointer, Dewey by name, was walking along the iron rail on the inside of the canal bridge on Merrimack street near the Runels block, when he missed his footing and was precipitated headlong into the water. The dog struggled to get a foothold, swimming from one wall to the other, but without avail. In the meantime, quite a crowd collected and finally a ladder was brought into requisition and Henry descending, soon brought teh animal to the bank.

MORE PEACE TALK

Report Now Comes From the Vatican

BUT THOUGHT TO BE A "FEELER"

Breaking the Bitter News to Spain.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 26.—The reported statement from the Vatican of what purports to be terms of peace acceptable to both the United States and Spain is set down here as only one of the many "feelers" that have been thrown out within the past two weeks, probably to test public feeling in the United States primarily, and secondarily, to break slowly to the masses of the Spanish people the realization of their complete defeat, something of which they are not aware because of the superhuman efforts put forth by the Spanish government to suppress or pervert the news of actual events. It is suspected here that the conditions named: The annexation to the United States of Cuba and Porto Rico and the relinquishment to Spain of the Philippines at present, which may now be looked down upon as the maximum concessions that Spain is willing to make. From this point of view, the statement is not discouraging, although of course, it must be realized that the Spanish maximum is very far below the American minimum. Still, there must be some starting point for negotiations that will in the end lead up to peace, and therefore, the publication of these various "feelers" is not deprecated by our government, though so far, it can be positively asserted that they have no basis of fact, at least on this side of the Atlantic.

Baron von Sternberg, the German secretary of legation, called at the state department today. His visit had no connection with peace negotiations.

OHIO TROOPS GO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 26.—Orders will be issued today for the First, Third and Fifth Ohio regiments at Tampa, Florida, to prepare for service in Porto Rico. Arrangements will be made as soon as possible for their transportation.

FROM HONOLULU.

LOWELL SOLDIER WRITES HOME TO FRIENDS.

Mr. J. E. Rodger, who has gone to the Philippines with Company C, 18th Infantry, writes to Geo. F. Pearson of this city from Honolulu as follows:

Friend George—I was writing some letters and thought I would send a short one as I haven't much time and don't know whether I will get another chance to write again before leaving here or not. We left San Francisco June 27th and with the exception of two very stormy days have had fine weather and a fine trip. We arrived in Honolulu July 5th about 10 a. m. I am on the transport Ohio. We have fine quarters and plenty of good food on board ship and everything is as pleasant as it could be under the circumstances. I am enjoying fine health and have not had even a cold since enlisting, and have been sleeping with the stars over me most of the time.

This is certainly the prettiest place I ever was in. One would think they were in some great park all the time, and everything is so much like the United States that I can hardly believe I am in a foreign country. Most of the white people are Americans and all speak English. Our stay so far has been more like a picnic than anything else. Today the whole battalion went about four miles to some beach for a swim and then we went to the executive building and such a dinner as we had, nearly everything one could think of, and there were plates of fruit to take away to the ship. I took a pineapple that weighed eight pounds. The people cannot do enough and we all have had a fine time. We leave here as soon as the ships are all coaled and watered and perhaps by the time you receive this we shall be near the end of our journey. We have heard no war news since leaving 'Frisco, as they have no cable on the island, but are expecting the Newport any time now. I have not the least doubt but what I shall see Lowell and all again."

CANNOT PARADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ottawa, Ont., July 26.—It is reported here that the state government of Massachusetts has informed the Highland Cadets of Montreal that they cannot attend the Scottish gathering at Boston on the 15th of September next carrying arms, because of a statute of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which forbids the carrying of arms by any except the state militia, the United States troops and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston. But for this, the state would be glad of their presence.

COLUMBIAN TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, July 26.—Admiral Candiani, it is announced in a despatch received here from Carthagina, Columbia, formally demanded on Saturday last, that the Columbian government accept President Cleveland's award in the Cerruti case in its entirety and guarantee its full execution. The Italian admiral insists upon a definite reply in twenty days. In the meanwhile the Italian warships will visit other Columbian ports.

KILLED THE JUDGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, Eng., July 26.—While Judge Parry of the county court was delivering judgment cancelling the commission of the court bailiff, a man named Taylor, for misconduct, the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots at the judge. It is feared Judge Parry's injuries will prove fatal.

WAS NOT SHOT.

Angus J. McDonald who arrived at Fortress Monroe, some time ago, and was mentioned among the "sick and wounded men" was not shot, as has been reported. He is unfit for service because of sickness.

NAMES CONFUSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 26.—The papers here continue to confuse Miss Jessie Schley, daughter of Mr. Charles Schley of Milwaukee, and a cousin of Commodore Schley, with Miss Shafter. Miss Schley recently arrived in Madrid on a peace mission without the approval of her father but neither the Queen Regent nor any responsible person would receive her. It was added that she will probably be requested to depart as early as possible.

WANTED—A good sound horse used to city, not over seven years, weight 1150, for delivery wagon. Address, giving description and price, "H," this office.

SUMMER SHIRT SALE.

GREATEST OF THE YEAR.

$1.00 SHIRTS 43c. FOR

Our sale of Shirts last year was the talk of the town. We offer still greater bargains for this week. We have marked all our $1.00 Shirts at 43c. for this week only. Genuine Madras, latest styles. Every Shirt warranted.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

OF THE FLEET

Happenings in Guantanamo Bay.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Guantanamo Bay, July 25.—The list of vessels in Guantanamo Bay up to yesterday morning included the flagship New York, the Brooklyn, Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Marblehead, Montgomery, Detroit Nowark, Yankee, Yorktown, Ericsson, Rogers, Wampatuck, Yantic, Suwanee, Vesuvius, Celtic, Vulcan, Alavarado, five colliers and one transport.

A Boston fruit steamer arrived here yesterday morning loaded with fruit in consequence of a request on the part of Admiral Sampson, but the steamer refused to sell anything and each ship was given a supply of fruit which was appreciated.

No news has been received here from Porto Rico.

Colonel Hawer, who was sent by General Shafter to receive the surrender of the 1000 Spanish troops at Guantanamo, arrived here on Sunday night with two of General Toral's officers and proceeded to Caimanera and Guantanamo yesterday. The company expected to return last night. It is said that 1000 of the Spanish troops of the Guantanamo district are on the sick list. After they have surrendered, the work of attending the sick, feeding the healthy, and maintaining order among the prisoners will probably devolve upon the navy.

The Nipe Bay engagement was quite hot, but there were no casualties on the American side. The Spanish gunboat, Jorge Juan, was riddled by our shells. It is believed that about two hundred men deserted from her after opening the Kingston valve.

A bulletin just issued in regard to the effect of the navy's shelling of the bombardment of Santiago says: "Twelve houses were completely wrecked inside and one house was burned. Sixteen 8-inch shells struck within three blocks on the Calle de Marna. These excavated the ground to a depth of about four feet, and to a length of about ten feet. The street was macadamized. It is judged from the fact that many of them struck near the water's edge, that a number of shells must have gone into the bay. Army officers have stated that thirty or forty were beyond the northern edge of the bay, into the Spanish lines.

A dozen or more of the shells had not exploded. In four of them, the base had been simply blown out. In one case a four-inch shell, which was probably a stray shell fired during the demonstration at Aguadores on July 1, had gone through a tree and had exploded in the ground beyond.

While the severe effect of the eight-inch shell is considered, it is a matter for congratulation that it was not necessary to continue the bombardment longer and fire thirteen-inch shells, as the squadron had prepared to do. The effect of this latter would undoubtedly have been of a most disastrous character to the town. The board has completed its investigation and will make a detailed report later.

The Prairie arrived here from Nipe yesterday evening, and reported all quiet.

The Spaniards last night sank the Spanish gunboat Sandoval which has been lying near Caimanera. This is looked upon as a gross breach of the terms of the surrender, which the Spaniards then had knowledge of, especially considering the fact that food had been sent by the United States navy into Caimanera.

First Sergeant of Marines Kinnie of the New York, went north yesterday on the Texas to get his commission as second lieutenant of marines. This is almost the only case of promotion on record in this branch of the service.

The Montgomery left yesterday evening.

IN CABINET.

Meeting to Discuss the Present Situation.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—When the cabinet assembled at 11 o'clock today Secretaries Alger and Long both announced that they had received no despatches from the Porto Rico expedition. Secretary Alger especially was expecting to hear from General Miles and was much disappointed that no word had come from him as to his landing, reports of which had been transmitted to him through the Associated Press. Secretary Long also was keenly expectant of advices from that quarter.

Referring to the expedition of Commodore Watson to the Spanish coast, Secretary Long said there was nothing new.

"It is surely going, it it not?" he was asked.

"It is waiting orders from the president," was the reply.

Secretary Long, however, refrained from directly answering the question. Secretary Day stated that there had been no change in the peace outlook and so far as he knew, the administration had no information of the reported peace notes the Spanish are reported as framing. He said there had been no overtures for peace brought to his attention and said in a general way that he knew of no developments anent the peace talk.

DANDY ATTACKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST FLA., July 26.—9.30 a. m.—A squad of Spanish soldiers, three miles west of Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, yesterday afternoon fired half a dozen shots at the Associated Press despatch boat Dandy, which was passing that point, two miles out. The flash and smoke signals also marked the progress of the Dandy along the shore, which seemed to be excellently watched.

The country west from a point of Bahia Honda to Havana is in a high state of cultivation.

The red hull of the Spanish steamer, Alfonso XII, near Mariel, is a conspicuous landmark.

Cape San Antonio light, at the western extremity of the island of Cuba is burning and Havana was brilliantly illuminated last night.

GOING TO MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 26.—General Merriam has selected Lieut. Col. Sawyer of the First South Dakota Infantry, to command troops going to Manila this week on the steamer St. Paul. They will embark on Thursday or Friday. Two battalions of the First South Dakota left for the Philippines on the steamer Rio de Janeiro last Saturday. The remaining battalion of the regiment is to go on the St. Paul. In addition General Merriam has decided to send the recruits for the First Colorado and the Tenth Pennsylvania.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nantucket, Mass., July 26.—The two-masted schooner Lizzie M. Center, a mackerel catcher of Gloucester, Captain Joseph Smith, ran ashore during a thick fog this morning, at the head of Hummock Pond on the south side of this island. Captain Thomas Sandsbury of the Great Neck life saving station sighted the vessel some time after she struck and with his crew hastened to her assistance. The water was apparently smooth and the crew, cargo of five barrels of mackerel and all the clothing of the men were saved. The sixteen men including the captain, who compose the crew, were carried to Great Neck station and cared for by the keeper. Local wreckers here will endeavor to save the vessel.

Jimmie Lombard is spending his vacation at Salem.

LIEUT. HOBSON

Is Royally Welcomed in Boston Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 26.—Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimac incident at Santiago arrived in Boston at 6.55 o'clock this morning, accompanied by W. G. Cary of the Consolidated Road, an intimate friend. As the coming of the distinguished naval officer had not been announced, few people knew that he was here until they read it in the morning papers. Consequently, when the train drew in, only the usual number of men and boys were about the station. But Lieut. Hobson did not leave his sleeper until 7.45.

Meanwhile the fact that the train had arrived got noised abroad and soon crowds gathered to catch a glimpse of the lieutenant's face. When Hobson appeared he was greeted with cheers. For several minutes he could not move. He bowed and nodded his acknowledgements to those who crowded about him and shook him by the hand. With considerable difficulty he made his way through the throng, entered a carriage, and was driven around the corner to the Hotel Thorndike where he had his breakfast.

The crowd followed him and were waiting at the entrance to the dining room when he had finished his meal. He was compelled to hold an informal reception before he could escape from the corridor and proceed about the business on which he had come to Boston. He shook hands with a large number and briefly expressed his appreciation of the welcome he had received. As soon as he was able to get away, he was driven to the office of the Boston Towboat company. He left there about 9 o'clock for a visit to the Atlantic Works at East Boston, accompanied by Captain William P. Humphreys, treasurer of the company and others.

Of his purpose in visiting these places Lieut. Hobson said:

"I have come to Boston solely on business, and my stay here will be just as brief as I can make it. Of course I would like to spend a little time in this interesting city, but government business necessitates expeditious work here and I must return to Washington. I am here to consult in regard to obtaining large pontoons which it is proposed to use in connection with raising the Colon and Mara Teresa. These pontoons have a lifting capacity of 800 tons each and I expect to get them without any trouble and be able to start for Santiago in a couple of days."

AT CHICKAMAUGA

Troops are Preparing to Leave Camp

AND EMBARK FOR PORTO RICO.

The Third Brigade is Now Leaving.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chickamauga National Park, July 26—The Third Brigade, First division of the First Corps, is now loading at Rossville station and leaves this afternoon for Newport News. This brigade is commanded by Brigadier General Fred Grant and is composed of the First Kentucky, Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois. The brigades will be accompanied by the third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, which arrived after the departure of the regiment for Porto Rico. With the exception of the regiments which go today, all commands are hard at work drilling. Major Shunk, chief engineer of Second division, First Corps, is lecturing the commissioned and non-commissioned officers on the art of constructing hasty field fortifications.

ARRIVED AT TAMPA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Ferdinanda, Fla., July 26.—The Third Ohio regiment and the Second division hospital corps arrived today from Tampa. The First Florida is holding itself in readiness for embarkation.

TWO SOLDIERS DIE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, O., July 26.—Eugene O. Stokes, private Company K, First Florida volunteers, and William A. Wray, 69th New York volunteers, have died at Fort Thomas, Ky., government hospital. The first named died of typhoid fever and the last of dysentery.

N. E. PAYMASTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 26.—Major J. W. Watrous arrived in Boston this morning to assume the duties of paymaster of the army for the whole of New England. The duties of the officer will be to pay all the soldiers and officers now stationed at any point in New England and this will necessitate trips at intervals to all places where the army is represented. This branch of the department in this city will be put into operation as soon as the location for it has been determined.

STATEMENT DENIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, July 26.—It is semi-officially announced that there is no foundation for the report that Dr. Von Holelben, the German ambassador at Washington, has presented to President McKinley a personal letter from Emperor William.

RAFT PICKED UP

Belonging to the Ill Fated Bourgogne.

ON IT WERE SEVERAL LIFE PRESERVERS

And Also a Pair of Oars Lashed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass, July 26.—The British ship E. J. Spicer, Captain Cochrane, arrived here today from Italy, with a cargo of salt, after a remarkably quick voyage of only 42 days from Trapani and 26 days from the Rock of Gibraltar.

The Spicer had on board a large life raft marked "La Bourgogne" which was picked up on July 19 in latitude 42 N. longitude 59.12 W. On the raft were found life preservers which leads Captain Cochrane to believe that some of the passengers or crew of the ill-fated ship had escaped on the rafts and were rescued by some passing craft. A pair of oars were lashed in the center of the raft, which was composed of two metallic cylinders joined together by girders and had a floor of lattice work.

Captain Cochrane will forward the raft to the agents of the company who owned the steamer La Bourgogne.

NASHUAN APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., July 26.—Governor Ramsdell this afternoon nominated James H. Fassett of Nashua to be state superintendent of public instruction vice Fred Gowing, resigned, but the council refused to confirm the nomination. Dexter Richards Newport, Morris Christie, Antrim, and W. F. Thayer of Concord, were re-appointed as trustees of the New Hampshire asylum for the insane for four years.

TEN NEW CASES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 26.—Ten new cases of typhoid fever were taken to the Fort Myer hospital today. They include John Owens and John H. McElroy of the First Rhode Island; Peter Waldron of Company D, Seventh Illinois, died yesterday.

STEAMER LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 26.—The German steamer Barcelona, of 920 tons, from Hamburg for Malaga, has been lost near Cape Villano and her crew have arrived at Corruna.

CHILDREN ASPHYXIATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, July 26.—Annie and Bessie Baisley, aged 5 and 9 years, respectively, were asphyxiated by gas early today at their home in this city.

Delicate Ginghams

"Wash delicate ginghams in tepid Fairy Soap suds, rinse well in tepid water, and dry in the shade."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," Second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.



DO THEY THINK OF ME INSIDE?

Air—"Do They Think of Me at Home?"

Do they think of me inside, do they ever think of me?
And the "monk," my joy and pride, who oft mingled in their glee.
Though the club gave me the shake and my head I'm forced to hide,
Still I'd give the world to know, do they think of me inside?
Yes, I'd give the world to know-o-o-o-o-w, do they think of me-e-e-e inside?

Do they think of how I smiled and the promises I made,
How I nearly drove Foss wild with the little trick I played
When they ate that dish of Rice, how it touched their wounded pride;
I would give the world to know, do they think of me inside?
Yes, I'd give the world to know-o-o-o-w, do they think of me-e-e-e-e inside?

CITY COUNCIL AWAKENS

And at Last Transacts Considerable Business.

The Huntington Hall Matter is Practically Settled and Lundberg Street is to be Extended—The Aldermen Attempt to Discipline the Street Railroad—Other Business.

In one night the city council did more business than it had previously done in a dozen meeting nights, for though it took until morning to conclude last night's meetings of both branches, they were full of business and quite free from what is popularly termed the "monkey business" that has been characteristic of this city council.

The aldermen were in session until 1.30 o'clock while the common council kept it up until an hour later.

The main business was the passing of a resolution appropriating $40,000 for the rebuilding of Huntington hall and another appropriating $25,000 for the extension of Lundberg street and a bridge across the railroad tracks.

Then the aldermen voted to revoke the Gorham street franchise of the Lowell & Suburban Street railroad and made an unsuccessful attempt to settle the inspector of wires matter. On the whole, there was a lot of business gone through.

At 8.25, the aldermen came together and one of the first matters up was a petition to pave Aiken street between Perkins street and the bridge, which was referred to the proper committee. The board of health's communication relative to Hale's Brook was also referred.

That Lundberg street be laid out and accepted was one of the important questions of the evening. Besides this work a bridge over the tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad tracks is provided for. The resolution received its final passage eight yeas and one absent, and a resolution to borrow $25,000 from the general treasury fund to pay for the improvement, was passed by the same vote.

A resolution to lay out and accept St. James street and lay a sidewalk on a portion of the same, was given final passage.

Mr. Goward asked in what way $3000 asked for in a joint resolution for money to improve Fort Hill park was to be spent. Mr. Cosgrove said it was for grading and building a wall in a now unimproved part of the park Mr. Libby said this part of the park was a wild place and needed attention. It does not seem a part of the park property

(Continued to Page Six.)

THEIR POSITION

Manager Sullivan Speaks for Railway Company

IN REGARD TO PAVING BETWEEN TRACKS.

A Clear Statement of the Situation.

The discussion pertaining to the paving of Gorham street between the street railway tracks is likely to witness some interesting developments before the end is reached and the action of the aldermen certainly makes it appear that the aid of the courts will be required to determine the point at issue.

Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban road was seen this morning by a Sun reporter and stated the company's position as follows: "This matter began last February when the railroad company received a communication asking what we intended to do in regard to putting the same paving material between our tracks as the city was going to put outside of the tracks. Our reply was that we would perform our legal duties in the premises. We expected that the aldermen before the matter went any further would get an opinion from the city solicitor, as they did later, in July. They did not do so in the beginning and on May 31 we wrote them that we did not consider that we were legally required to change the paving between our tracks every time the city might change the paving outside the tracks. That is, there might be a difference of opinion regarding our duties in the premises and we asked the city government to join with us and go to the courts for a legal determination of the question and if the yaw fit to change the paving between the tracks we would pay the bill if the decision was against us.

"In arriving at this decision, we did not have in mind Gorham street alone, but also many other streets like Westford, Middlesex, and Merrimack streets where within 5 or 6 years, we had put in granite paving an inasmuch as the question of asphaltina was in the atmosphere, we did not want to establish a precedent which would compel us to change the paving in other streets. After talking with Alderman Derby on June 18, regarding these streets in relation to our position, he stated that so far as he was concerned, he had no idea of trying to compel us to change, at least on Westford street, then under consideration.

"We therefore stated that we would abandon our position regarding Gorham street and in a letter to him June 13, we stated that 'we will substitute smooth paving for the present construc

(Continued to Page Six.)

MUST BE STAMPED.

WINES BY THE BOTTLE ARE TAXED.

Local druggists have been somewhat puzzled as to the exact application of the war revenue law with regard to the tax on wines. The question has been raised as to whether if the customer furnishes a bottle to be filled a stamp should be affixed to it, the same as to a sealed bottle kept in stock.

The following letter sent by Internal Revenue Collector Scott from Washington to the collector in Hartford, Conn., would seem to explain the matter very thoroughly.

"Sir—This office is in receipt of a letter from wholesale druggists in your city, inquiring whether in a case where a customer calls for a pint of wine, bringing his bottle to be filled, it must be stamped. For reply, the parties have been referred to you and you will please advise them that in the case mentioned, the bottle must be stamped.

"Attention is called to the fact that no exception whatever is made by the law imposing a tax on wines when bottled for sale because of the ownership of the bottle or bottles containing the same, and no limit is fixed as to the number of bottles filled, offered for sale, or sold, to which stamps must be affixed. The fact that the customer brings the bottle with him will not, therefore, relieve it from the necessity of being properly stamped at the time when filled.

"Any druggist, saloon keeper, grocer, or other dealer, who does not usually handle cased goods, should understand that this ruling applies to sales of wine by the bottle whether the dealer or the customer provides the bottle."

NEW BRANCH

OF THE IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Thomas Hamilton Murray, secretary of the American-Irish Historical society, is in town in the interest of that vigorous organization. He is stopping at the Tremont House. His object is to secure here 10 or 15 men as the nucleus for the Nashua chapter of the society, to be organized this fall. This is the society of which Col. John C. Linehan of Concord is treasurer. Its object is to make better known the Irish end of American history. The organization is non-sectarian and non-political. Its first president was the late Admiral Meade. His successor in the office is Hon. Edward A. Moseley (ninth American generation), of the Interstate Commerce commission, of Washington, D. C. The organization although in existence a little over a year, has already 1000 members throughout the country. In New Hampshire it is represented at Concord, Portsmouth, Dover, Laconia, Manchester, Keene, Peterboro, Lebanon and elsewhere.—Nashua Telegraph.

BOARD OF POLICE.

At the regular meeting of the board of police, last evening the following licenses were granted:

Common victuallers, Mary O'Neil, 447 Moody street; Peter Collencites, 45 Market street; auctioneer, John J. Gray, 20 Centre street; pool and billiards, Addison Wilson, 28 Merrimack street.

Miss Mary Finnegan of this city spent the past few days in Groveland

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner will not cause the hands to redden or chap. It leaves them smooth and soft.

All Grocers.

The Simple Way.

There is no need to worry, fuss, fret and be anxious about summer complaint, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery and other stomach troubles. Here's the secret. Get a bottle of

DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP.

It's guaranteed to cure and if taken in time to prevent those distressing troubles. It has been curing so efficiently for over 40 years that we sell it on the basis of *"No cure, No pay."* Your druggist has it or will get it. 25c. and 50c.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Proprs., LOWELL, MASS.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Three lots of Woolen Fabrics which we have grouped together at special prices to make Skirts to order.

Skirts to order from these lots at prices less than the cost of weaving the fabrics.

FIT WARRANTED IN EVERY INSTANCE. Our aim is to reduce our Dress Goods stock and familiarize the people with the superior workmanship, fit and hang of our

Ready Made Skirts

Call today or tomorrow and examine the quality and style of fabrics we are offering at the following prices:

LOT 1—Contains many pretty novelties in mixtures of brown, blue, green and Covert Suitings, same as sold all the season at 50c. We will make skirts to order from these goods, lined throughout with best cambric, bound with velveteen. Your choice of the lot

Skirt to Order $2.25 Each

LOT 2—Contains silk and-wool and all wool novelties, Scotch mixtures, Vigereau suitings and the new English curl goods, worth today 75c per yard. You can take your choice of the lot

Skirts to Order $2.98 Each

LOT 3—Contains a beautiful assortment, plain colors as well as silk and wool French and German novelties; goods that are easily worth $1 per yard. You may take your choice of this lot.

Skirts to Order $3.98 Each

We still continue to make Linen Crash, Denim, Duck and Covert Skirts to order.

98 Cents Each

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Negotiations are pending for a 20-round contest between Hennessey of this city and Flaherty of Lowell. The battle will probably take place on Labor Day at Hudson, N. H. Flaherty is a clever boxer and is known to the sporting fraternity throughout the country, but Hennessey's friends are confident that he is superior to the Lowell man.—Lawrence Tribune.

Mysterious Billy Smith and George Green (Young Corbett) will meet in a return match of twenty-five rounds' duration at the Lenox A. C., New York, Friday night. This pair met at Carson, March 17, 1897, as a side attraction to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Green won in twelve rounds. In justice to Smith, it must be remembered that he was badly handicapped with an arm that had been broken only a few months before on the hard head of the late Con. Doyle. Billy said after his defeat by Green that he should never have taken the match, but after signing and posting forfeits it was too late to pull out. As he is boxing better and faster at present than at any time in his career, he is confident that he can upset the decision and defeat the Californian rather handily. Green has been doing his work at Asbury Park in company with Jim Corbett, and is reported as being in good condition. Green will be seconded by Corbett, but that doesn't seem to worry Smith any, for he writes: "Good seconds are quite a help to a man but the boxer must think and act for himself when he gets in front of me."

Larry Becker and Jimmy Gorman have been matched to box twenty rounds at Troy, N. Y., on August 9. Gorman is also known as Jack Rose, under which name he fought around New York a year ago.

The card for the Broadway A. C., South Boston, August 2, is between John E. Butler and Billy Hill, twelve rounds, and a preliminary between young Pete Jackson and Bob Allen.

NINTH MEN SICK

NEARLY HALF THE SOLDIERS LAID UP IN CUBA.

Siboney, July 25, via Playa del Este, July 25—The Ninth Massachusetts regiment has 240 men in the hospital here and 300 sick in camp. Until recently the men enjoyed excellent health and escaped loss in battle.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 331 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Like Good Wine

This Unparalleled Clearance Sale, as it grows old, grows better. The end isn't far off, and the closer it comes the deeper grow the price cuts. The manner in which we cut the already very low prices on all our summer stock tells the story of a fierce determination to sell—sell, no matter what may be the sacrifice.

TO CLEAN UP QUICK

We have grouped together in one large lot twenty or twenty-five different small lots of Children's Suits, mostly of small sizes, that have been great sellers at $2.00, $3.50 and $4.00, all will be rushed this week at

$1.25.

Big variety of All Wool Men's Suits, valued at $8.00; worth it, too, to clear them up.

$4.47.

A SAVING OF ONE HALF sounds big, but it can be done here at this Great Riddance sale. It's like giving you money.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

SEVENTH BATTERY REUNION.

The ninth annual reunion of the Seventh Massachusetts Battery association will be held Wednesday, Aug. 10th, at Willow Dale. Comrades and their families will meet at Post 185 hall, corner of Merrimack and Central street, take electrics at Merrimack square at 10 o'clock a. m., for Willow Dale. Dinner will be served at 12.

Addition to silent roll, Algernon S. Gove.

The following have been mustered out since the last reunion: Comrades Orrin P. Wilkins, Charles K. Page, George W. Hanscom, Albert Parsons, John W. Arlin, Melvin E. Dam and Michael Flynn.

The officers are: W. H. Huddick, president; D. M. Simpson, vice president; R. C. Downs, A. E. Chase, Cancello Leighton and R. G. Hoyt, board of government; C. W. Brigham, secretary.

Cholera morbus is putting on its kicking clothes. Don't be without a bottle of Dows' Diarrhœa and Cholera Syrup in the house. All druggists.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

SPECIALS

White Iron Bed, with Brass Trimmings and all Iron Springs, for $6. Where can you do as well?

A White Iron Bed, with Brass Ornaments and Brass Top Rail, for $5. Former price $8.

Mattress, Pillows, Straw Matting and everything to fit up the chamber, at Lowest Prices.

Remember our Refrigerators are all Marked Down to close them out.

Baby Carriages must go this week so look us over if in need.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

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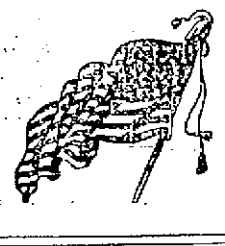
to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.





The country would be benefited if men who would practice usury among the soldiers on the battlefield, should stop a bullet from the enemy. Yet it has been done, and that, too, by a Lowell man, it appears. That, however, was before he realized that there was some slight risk of losing the principal.

The divers find the hulks of the Spanish warships filled with the dead bodies of the Spanish soldiers. It is a ghastly and horrid sight that will touch the hearts of the most obdurate. It is one of the shocking consequences of warfare, as conducted with those most terrible of all engines for destroying life—the modern battleship.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The loss of the French liner La Bourgogne, and the terrors connected therewith, have turned attention to marine disasters and the consequent loss of life. The Hartford Times has taken the trouble to look up the gruesome record in the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean, in recent years. It is almost enough to discourage anybody against making a sea voyage, but it must be remembered that these disasters occurred mostly on inferior vessels and in the winter season or under severe weather in other seasons. The disappearance of the City of Boston, while going from New York to Liverpool in 1870 is still remembered by our older residents. That disaster occurred in the month of January. The other disasters were:

October 19, 1870, Cambria on the coast of Ireland, 170 lives; December 20, 1871, Delaware, off Scilly Rocks, 46 lives; January 22, 1873, North fleet of Dungenes, 300 lives; May 7, 1875, Hamburg steamer Schiller, off Scilly Island, 200 lives; December 6, 1875, Bremen steamer Deutschland for New York, 157 lives; March 21, 1878, British training ship, Eurydice, off the Isle of Wight, 300 lives; September 3, 1878, English steamer Alice on the Thames, 700 lives; December 17, 1878, French steamer Byzantin, in the Dardanelles, over 200 lives; December 2, 1879, Dominion steamer, Borussia, from Corunea, Spain, 174 lives; January 31, 1880, British training ship Atalanta with 280 men and boys sailed from Bermudas, never heard from; November 21, 1880, French steamer, Uncle Joseph, sunk at Spezzia, 250 lives; August 30, 1881, mail steamer Teuton, near Cape of Good Hope, 209 lives; July 3, 1883, coasting steamer Daphne, in the Clyde, 124 lives; April 18, 1884, Gijon and Laxhem, off Cape Finisterre, 150 lives; November 19, 1887, Red Star steamer W. A. Scholten, English Channel, 134 lives; August 14, 1888, Geiser and Thingvolla, 105 lives; January 2, 1890, Persia off coast of Corsica, 130 lives; November 30, 1890, English torpedo cruiser Serpent, 167 lives; March 17, 1891, Utopia, off Gibraltar, 574 lives; October 28, 1892, Roumania, of Anchor line, off Portuguese coast, 113 lives lost; June 23, 1893, British battleship Victoria, 358 lives; January 30, Elbe of the German Lloyd, in the North Sea, 335 lives; March 11, 1895, Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta, 400 lives; December, 10, 1895, Sailor of German Lloyd, 275 lives.

There is very much less navigation in the southern hemisphere and on the Pacific than in the North Atlantic and the marine disasters are not so numerous. Neither are those that occur there so well known, because in most of the disasters, the vessels sail from port and are never heard of more.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Speculation has commenced as to the complexion of the United States senate after March 4, 1899. On that date, the terms of thirty senators, eleven republicans, fifteen democrats, three silverites and one populist will expire. Of these, four have already been elected to succeed themselves and Judge McComas, a republican, has taken the seat held by Gorman of Maryland.

The democrats will probably lose one seat in Oregon where a republican legislature has been elected. Some of the seats now held by democrats will be desperately fought for by the republicans, among these being those of Murphy of New York, Smith of New Jersey, Faulkner of West Virginia, and Mitchell of Wisconsin. But if the democrats would hold their position in the senate, they must not lose any of those seats, and they must bring over to their side a few more silver republicans or populists. The democrats, however, expect to make up for the loss of a senator from Maryland and one from Oregon by capturing the seats of Clark of Wyoming and Wilson in Washington, two republicans who will undoubtedly be swamped by the silver sentiment, which prevails there. These are probably the chief changes that will be made by the senate, so that its complexion will not be greatly changed from what it is at present, having 43 straight republicans, 31 democrats, 6 populists, and 6 silver republicans. It is not quite clear as yet that the opposition to Senator Lodge of this state will materialize sufficiently to overthrow him, inasmuch as he has a close grip upon the republican machine of this state, but even if he should be beaten, no democrat will have any chance of succeeding his place. The war and its results may affect the complexion of the senate to some extent, inasmuch as the question of Imperialism will enter into the contests and that is one upon which the parties have not as yet formed any distinct alignment. For example, Senator Lodge is in favor of the so-called Imperial policy, while Senator Hoar is strongly opposed to it. On the other hand, William Jennings Bryan is opposed to the Imperial policy and the New York Journal and some leading democrats are outspoken in their advocacy of it.

There is no telling what the outcome will be, although the matter will probably come down to a question of sustaining the administration or opposing it, in which case republicans will stand by their party and the democrats will undoubtedly have material enough to form a platform that will appeal strongly to the country.

CRISP GOSSIP.

An out-of-town photographer has a peculiar idea of the fitness of things. A few days ago a Lowell young lady received through the mail a photograph from her sister. Upon opening the envelope, she found another picture. At first, it gave her a slight start, but then she noticed that it was disfigured and merely used as a protection to her sister's picture. The other picture was one of a casket, surrounded by a mass of flowers. On one of the set pieces was the inscription "Sister," and on the other, "Daughter." If one was of a superstitious turn of mind, the receipt of this sort of mail would be apt to cause some moments of worry.

The fair sex has got to make a hustle or get left this year in the matter of gay and giddy colors for its wearing apparel. The new-cutting shirts, neckties, hat bands and other similar articles of masculine apparel are produced in colors that startle the eye with their effusiveness. Still they are exciting, if latest advices may be heed, to what may come to the young man who endeavors to follow the lines of fashion. It is said that vests to be strictly proper in the future must have sleeves during the summer, as it is vulgar to wear shirtsleeves.

Mr. Brown, who resides on High street, near the Moody school, has a horse that enjoys playing in the fields, just like a child. Every evening, Mr. Brown leads the horse to the vacant lot opposite his house and allows the animal to lie down and roll over and over in the tall grass. The horse enjoys the sport for several minutes and then is led quietly back to his stable.

The next attempt of the Mathew Temperance Institute Dramatic club will be beyond any previous venture. That is why the club has already commenced the preliminary work for the production, for the piece chosen will be a severe test of the club's talent, and all the time for practice and rehearsal that can be obtained is desired.

THE BICYCLE PATH.

No work has been done of late of the Chelmsford street bicycle path or the park at Lincoln square, and both spots are becoming "eye sores" and will remain so until the powers that be get out of their hypnotic trance.

REFORM CLUB MEETS.

The Reform club held its regular meeting last evening, at which the new president, P. J. Ryan, appointed the minor committees. The committee on picnic submitted a report of progress and the committee on socials reported that they had secured the co-operation of the Ladies' Auxiliary. It is the intention to hold socials and entertainments at the close of every meeting of the club and the auxiliary during the coming winter.

DR. WILLIAMS'

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Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

POLICY OF DEMOCRATS.

Must Be an Aggressive One, Says John P. Altgeld.

FOR JUSTICE AND EQUAL RIGHTS.

The Party Must Recognize New Conditions and Sail With the New Currents of Destiny—Dig the Nicaragua Canal and Build a Mighty Navy—Cuba and Porto Rico Must Be Ours—Coaling Harbors In the Philippines—Rehabilitate Our Merchant Marine.

In an article in The Democratic Magazine ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois outlines the attitude of the Democratic party and the policies it should continue throughout the war. The governor says in part:

Commercial advantage rather than political is now the aim of the powerful nations. Africa has been divided up by the nations of Europe in order to monopolize trade, England alone pursuing the policy of opening her harbors to the world. The same nations are now forcibly dividing up China for the purpose of monopolizing trade.

By reason of our position and ability we should get the benefit of most of this commerce, but in order to do so we must be able to offer reciprocal advantages and must have a force on the seas that will make us respected.

We must put ourselves in a position to demand the privileges that are enjoyed by "the most favored nations," and it will always be easy to secure justice if we can say, "Here is our navy to argue this question."

Therefore, while we do not need an army at home and the maintenance of one would simply be a menace to our own people, we do need a navy on the foreign waters of the earth.

The war has forced upon our attention the extreme absurdity of being obliged to sail clear around South America when we want to take our vessels from one part of our own country to another part of our own country and the great danger it leaves us in if we should suddenly be attacked by a powerful enemy on the sea.

It is manifestly the duty of the American government to absolutely own and control this canal, not to assist a private company dig it, but to dig and own the canal itself. The shipping of our own vessels would soon pay for it.

Further, our commerce on the Pacific will soon be great, and if we do not have this canal it will be necessary to maintain almost twice as large a navy as would be needed if vessels could be speedily taken from New York to San Francisco. The slimy hands of the Pacific railroads should not be permitted to longer control the situation.

Cuba.—The war has again brought to our attention the fact that if Cuba were held by a great hostile power having a strong navy we would be constantly nervous and feel a sense of insecurity which we now do not feel.

We dare not allow a foreign or a hostile power to have this island. In fact, when viewed from a geographical, a political, a commercial or a military standpoint Cuba belongs to this republic and is necessary to properly round off our southeastern boundary. The people of Cuba would gladly join us now, but if it is not ripe for annexation or if the assurances we gave the nations in declaring war forbid our taking it now then let the Cuban republic be placed under our protection.

This done the island will soon be overrun with American people and American enterprises, and in a short time it will ripen and knock at our door to become a member of the Union. This would not be a conquest, because it would not be forcible, and it would not be founding a colonial system, but would be simply following the law of our development and increasing our safety.

Porto Rico.—This island is situated almost in the center of the Atlantic ocean and is only a few days' sail from any point on either side of this ocean. Consequently it would be invaluable as a naval station. Especially would this be so if we build the Nicaragua canal.

Viewed from any standpoint, we should have Porto Rico as a naval station, and as it is small it would not involve the establishment of a colonial policy.

Harbors.—With our prospective increase of commerce and of shipping and the necessary increase in the navy it is manifest that we need harbors in every quarter of the globe as coaling stations and as a convenience—yea, a necessity—for our trade and for our navy, not harbors floating the flag of some other nation and granting us some privilege, but harbors owned by us and floating our flag, where our vessels can lie as long as they choose.

We must have, if possible, a number of the best harbors of the Philippines and any other good harbors we can get. This will not be conquest, nor will it be establishing a colonial policy. It will simply be making provisions for the more complete development of our own country.

Jobbery.—It is objected that to even build the Nicaraguan canal would involve so much jobbery and rottenness that it should not be undertaken. Unquestionably it will involve great jobbery, but so has every great movement in this country. The Revolution was full of jobbery, the war of 1812 was full of jobbery, and the war of the rebellion staggered with corruption, yet the country moved forward in each of these wars, and the world was made better.

This canal will be filled with jobbery, yet necessity will compel us to dig it. Honest and progressive humanity cannot fold its arms or stop the onward march simply because there are vampires that suck human blood by night and vultures that devour human flesh by day.

It was during Democratic control that our navy was respected by all the nations, and it was during Democratic control that our flag floated on all the seas, and, although our country was young, our shipping surpassed that of all countries except England, and under genuine Democratic control these conditions will come again.

During all these years the Democratic party was an aggressive party. It recognized new needs and new conditions and met them. It was this fact that kept it in power and enabled it to shape the early career of the nation.

If the Democratic party is to perform its mission, it must assume the aggressive. It must recognize new conditions and must sail with the new currents of destiny and see to it that the great principles of justice and liberty and of equal rights are not destroyed, as they will be if the Mark Hannas of the age are permitted to control.

Let it be remembered that the acquisition of vast territory at home under Jefferson, under Monroe and under Pierce did not weaken the principles of the republic nor change the doctrines of Democracy.

Those policies which have destroyed our shipping, paralyzed our people, loaded them down with burdens and created an oligarchy in our land are of Republican parentage.

Diverting Attention.—Some good people fear that the enlargement of foreign policy will divert attention from home affairs and enable the corruptionists to continue their criminal work.

But if the Democrats while fighting plutocracy at home take the lead in broadening our foreign policy they can get the benefit of the government, and in that way carry out great reforms and put an end to the corrupt regime that is now destroying us, while if we assume a negative position the great criminals may be kept in power, solely because of this irresistible movement.

JOHN P. ALTGELD.

THE GOLD ALLIANCE.

British Influence Dominates the Republican Party.

It must be evident to all that the Republican party is wholly responsible for all that has so far been done in the way of an Anglo-American alliance, so distasteful to the people of the country. As this same question is inseparable from the great financial issue it is not strange to see the gold standard advocates willing to seal the culmination of their infamous policy by an alliance with the nation responsible for the whole monometallic system that is now cursing all mankind.

In the campaign of 1896 we tried to make it plain that the Republican party was being aided by British money and that if the Republican candidates were elected Great Britain would be prompt in collecting the indebtedness. We all know that ever since the day that McKinley took his seat British influences have been dominant at Washington. So the Republican party hastily brought to favor an alliance with our traditional foe. This is a glorious day for Democracy. The people more clearly understand the position of the Republican party. It has succumbed to the influence of British gold. Its candidates of 1900 will have to face the American people on the record now being made.

Fatal to Prosperity.

The issue of bonds is fatal to prosperity because it takes money out of business enterprises. One can imagine how much greater business would be if, instead of taking $500,000,000 out of circulation $500,000,000 was added.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Not a Bond Buyer.

Not one among the New York bond buying bank syndicates has volunteered his services to the country.—Fresno Expositor.

POINTS TO CONSIDER.

For more than a twelvemonth Australia, India and other important countries, generally competitors with our wheat and other food products, have been bidding them up against the depressing effects of the gold standard. When they raise full crops, they will no longer do this. Then whatever puts gold up will put wheat down. Look out for the full effects of the gold standard as soon as the famine in the southern hemisphere is no longer a factor in prices.

According to Russell Sage, the United States are governed from within half a mile of his office. If he means there is a cable office connecting Wall street with London within half a mile of his establishment, he is undoubtedly right.

Remember the McKinley administration, which is now taking $200,000,000 out of business for bonds, has another $200,000,000 locked up in the treasury to make the bonds necessary.

Cuba must be freed—first from Spanish robbers and then from the thieves of the Sugar trust, who wish to subvert the Cuban republic and set up a carpet bagging government of their own.

When the bond grabbing banks take snuff, the Hanna administration will sneeze. And thereupon the army and navy will be allowed to take Havana and end the war.

The people who are getting gold standard prices for cotton are not competing very strongly against the Rothschilds syndicate for Mr. McKinley's gold basis bonds.

The more gold there is in the treasury under the McKinley policy the more money we have to borrow at interest to keep treasury gold out of circulation.

We might have whipped Spain in six weeks if Hanna had been permitted by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

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7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.

Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.

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2000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:

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(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.

ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.

Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.

Windsor passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.37; Steerage Passage $25.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 139 State street, Boston, or to Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.

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The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards; American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Notice.

For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $3 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

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LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.

Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.

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in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.

The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.

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In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

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FARE 5 CENTS.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE.

QUEEN DAGMAR

And her band of English Romany Gypsies. The first time of this band in the city.

Six Gypsy Lady Fortune Tellers

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At One-Third Their Usual Price.

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TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

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All the latest styles and colors.

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Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

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Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.63 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and Prices low. Terms easy.

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A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

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145 MERRIMACK ST.

WANTS PEACE

Spain Ready to Stop the War.

Appeals to the President Through the French Ambassador—Nothing Fixed Regarding Terms—Sagasta Says the Action is of Private Initiative.

Washington, July 27.—The Spanish government has sued for peace by a direct appeal to President McKinley by the French ambassador, Jules Cambon, who had received instructions from the foreign office at Paris to deliver to the United States government the tender formulated by the Spanish minister. At the conclusion of the conference between the president and the ambassador, the following official statement was issued from the White House:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace." This was the only statement made public, but it sufficed to make it clear and definite that at last Spain had taken the initiative toward peace.



EMBASSADOR CAMBON.

Although peace rumors have been current almost daily since the war began, none of them had the shadow of foundation, and until the French ambassador received instructions from Paris no overtures of any kind had been received. Shortly before midnight Monday night a dispatch to the French embassy made it known that the ambassador would be charged with the mission of opening negotiations in behalf of Spain. The complete instructions, including an official letter from Duke Almadovar, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, was received yesterday morning. Thereupon Mr. Thiebeaut, first secretary of the embassy, called at the state department and asked that an hour be appointed for a call by Ambassador Cambon on the president. The purpose of the call was not stated. It was arranged that the call should be made at 3 o'clock. Mr. Cambon first went to the state department, where he was joined by Secretary Day, and the two then proceeded to the White House.

The call lasted about half an hour, and after the first formalities had been executed by Mr. Cambon the talk became general and quite informal, the president, the ambassador and the secretary of state discussing the outlook for a conclusion of hostilities. The proposition submitted by the ambassador was quite general in terms, and was confined to the essential point of an earnest plea that negotiations be opened for the purpose of terminating the war and arriving at terms of peace. The communication of the Spanish government did not suggest specific terms, nor was there any reference to Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico, or other Spanish possessions. The evident purpose of the Madrid authorities was first to learn whether the United States would treat on the subject of peace, and after that to take up such terms as the two parties might suggest. There was no suggestion from the Spanish that an armistice be established pending the peace negotiations. It seemed natural, however, from the proposition that when formal negotiations are entered upon and pending their conclusion a cessation of hostilities would occur.

Owing to the importance of the communication the ambassador adopted the usual procedure of reading the communication from the original in French, the translation being submitted by Mr. Thiebeaut. In the conversation which followed neither the president nor the ambassador entered upon the question of the terms of peace. It was evident that the president desired to consider the proposition to open negotiations before giving a definite reply. It was finally determined that the president would consult the members of his cabinet concerning the proposition, and after a decision had been arrived at Mr. Cambon would be invited for further conference and for a final answer from the United States. Before the call closed a brief of the memorandum was agreed upon in order to set at rest misleading conjecture and to give to the public information on a subject which had advanced beyond the point where diplomatic reserve was essential.

Secretary Long arrived at the White House shortly after the ambassador had departed and had a talk with the president, during which the proposal was gone over briefly. Mr. Long said afterwards that it was an initial move, but, in reply to inquiries as to whether it was likely to bring a speedy cessation of hostilities, he expressed some doubt, saying that no decision on the points involved had been reached thus far.

During the afternoon and evening the president conferred with most of the members of the cabinet, and the proposition to open peace negotiations was thoroughly canvassed. No intimation came from any official source as to the probable character of the answer. There were strong intimations, however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war when the American arms were adding victories on victories, and the embarking on vague negotiation. It was felt that this government had everything to lose in a subtle game of diplomacy in which the only certain element would be the inaction of our army and navy. For this reason there was a disposition in official quarters to know what terms were in sight before entering upon general negotiations.

From what was told by members of the cabinet who have consulted with the president, it seems practically determined to accept the offer for negotiations. It was stated that in effecting a settlement some beginning had to be made. The offer was to be such a beginning. Nothing could be known about the terms upon which the negotiations will be conducted or proposals to be made until there had been a further conference by those having the matter in charge. Secretary Alger again stated when he left the White House that there would be no change in the plan of the campaign, and the war would go forward with vigor.

A prominent official said, after talking with cabinet officers, that in his opinion the situation was not materially changed by the Spanish proposition and that the war would be pressed with unabated vigor until something more tangible in the way of terms was at hand. In case the negotiations were opened, the means by which they will be carried on are not determined, nor have they been officially considered. It is understood, however, that one means likely to be proposed is to authorize direct negotiation between Spain and this country, Spain being represented by Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador in Paris, and the United States by General Horace Porter, our ambassador to France.

Mr. Castillo is one of the foremost diplomats of Europe, and since the war began his chief mission has been to go from capital to capital and endeavor to awaken foreign intervention in behalf of Spain. Failing in this, he has turned his attention to the peace movement as the last chance for saving his country. Castillo is a linguist and speaks English, so that the negotiations could proceed with facility.

While not a veteran in diplomacy, General Porter is regarded as able and tactful, and moreover he would be guided by very explicit instructions from Washington. This plan is quite tentative, however, and it is rather doubtful whether the United States government would consent to have such negotiations removed so far from Washington and conducted in a European capital, where the atmosphere might not be conducive of forwarding the desires of this country.



HORACE PORTER.

Spain's proposal excited deepest interest throughout Washington, and for the time being war news gave way to animated discussion of the prospects for peace. This was particularly true in diplomatic circles. The movement of the French ambassador took the other members of the corps completely by surprise. Several of the foreign representatives made inquiries of the state department as to the meaning of the ambassador's call and, learning that he had presented Spain's proposition for peace, full reports were cabled to the foreign offices. The cable report to one of the foreign offices cost several hundred dollars.

Naturally the plea of Spain to open peace negotiations opens up a wide field of conjecture as to what the terms will be. Thus far there is not official warrant for saying what terms Spain will propose, or what terms the United States will offer or accept. So far as this country is concerned, it is the general impression that the complete Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico will be insisted upon as a prerequisite. There is not the same certainty as to the Philippines, Ladrones and Carolines, although the belief is growing that the terms of the United States will include coaling stations in these groups. It is believed that Spain now has reached such a realization of her misfortune that she will readily consent to the evacuation of Cuba and probably Porto Rico. The Spanish desire is apparently very strong for the retention of the Philippines, although there is little doubt that coaling stations there and at other points would be conceded. The matter of war indemnity is for future consideration. There does not appear to be a disposition among the officials here to pile up a heavy indemnity against Spain in her present helpless condition.

The news of the landing of General Miles at Guanica on the southwest shore of Porto Rico came as a genuine surprise to the war department. It had been all carefully planned that he was to make his landing at another point, as remote as possible from the place where he actually landed. Just why the general made this wide departure from the plans is not known, but it is supposed that he gathered some information after he left Siboney that induced him to make the change. The result, however, has been to perplex the department officials deeply and to disarrange their carefully prepared program for the remainder of the expedition. It will now be necessary to intercept the sections of the expedition already at sea heading for certain points on the coast of Porto Rico, and to advise them of the change in the plans. It is another exhibition of the reliance placed by the government in the dispatches of the Associated Press that it proceeded to act at once in the direction indicated, and to take steps to notify the sections afloat without waiting for news from Miles himself. The only approach to an official communication on the subject came from St. Thomas and was hardly more comprehensive than the brief statement received by the newspapers.

Reinforcements will follow at intervals of one or two days until the whole force of 30,000 men is landed, unless events connected with the peace negotiations make it expedient to stop further movement. However, it is a matter for congratulation to the war department that General Miles has set foot on Porto Rico before the first overtures for peace, and thus placed the island in the same position as Cuba and the Philippines.

The mails brought a corrected list from General Shafter of his casualties, but little else of interest save a short report from General Lawton telling of the difficulties of the fighting before Santiago. Secretary Alger is distressed at the number of missing carried on the rolls, and telegraphed General Shafter to hire all necessary help and send men out through the jungles to hunt up the remains of the poor fellows, for he does not doubt that missing in this case means death under the cactus, or other bushes of an undiscovered body.

The Havanese are making desperate efforts to get supplies in through the blockade, and two steamers are reported to have cleared from Vera Cruz, Mex., loaded with food bent on reaching Sagua at least, whence the supplies may be shipped overland to Havana. The navy department will give the matter attention.

DELPHIC UTTERANCES.

Madrid, via Paris, July 27.—The government denies that the cabinet council occupied itself with the question of peace, although Mr. Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, made a long speech on the subject.

Mr. Sagasta denies the existence of official peace negotiations, but the minister of foreign affairs says negotiations of a private character have been opened, due to private initiative.

The council discussed the American landing in Porto Rico and its consequence. Nothing new was announced with reference to the situation in Cuba or the Philippines.

TELEGRAPH ORDERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 26.—The Western Union Telegraph company advises that after today all messages to or from Havana must be in the Spanish or English language by order of the United States government.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

IF LOWELL PEOPLE ARE NOT CONVINCED BY LOCAL TESTIMONY THEY DIFFER FROM OTHER PEOPLE.

Our readers must have noticed within the past two years how cures have multiplied in the newspapers, like mushrooms in a meadow, and following the plethora of "cures" the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded but it has also become essential to know who supplies them, where they are from—in fine, whom they have cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor; then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, at home, local, or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's court, says: "I was told that my trouble was kidney complaint. I had a dreadful backache and soreness over my loins. Then I had headaches and dizziness. It was painful to bend over. My back ached nights and prevented my sleeping. When I was about my work, I wanted to sit down, for that tired feeling hung over me all the time. I had these symptoms for about a year and a half before I got Doan's Kidney Pills of Ellingwod & Co., corner Merrimack and Central streets. They began to help me from the first. I continued taking them until I felt that there were no aches or pains left. They are a splendid thing for the backache. My little girl's kidneys were always weak. The secretions annoyed her every little while and it became most embarrassing for the child. It struck me that Doan's Kidney Pills might be good for the child and I gave them to her. She was perfectly cured. I did not have to give her many. I think there is nothing like Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as endorsing them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MILES LANDS

Without the Loss of a Single Man.



GEN. MILES, COMANDING THE FORCES AT PORTO RICO.

Four Spaniards Were Killed in the Skirmish—Troops Immediately Set to Capture a Railroad.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORT OF GUANICA, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, July 25 (2 p. m.) via St. Thomas Danish West Indies, July 26 (Morning.)—The United States military expedition under command of Major General Nelson A. Miles, which left Guantanamo Bay during the evening of Thursday last, July 21, was landed here successfully today, after a skirmish with a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew of thirty belonging to the launch of the United States auxiliary gunboat Gloucester formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's steam yacht Corsair. Four of the Spaniards were killed and no Americans were hurt. The American troops will be pushed forward promptly in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce which is only about ten miles east of this place.

From Ponce there is an excellent military road running 55 miles north to San Juan, the capital of the island.

The whole of General Brooke's force, with the New Orleans, Annapolis, Cincinnati, Leyden and Wasp, are expected here within 24 hours.

The ships left Guantanamo Bay suddenly on Thursday evening with the Massachusetts, Captain F. J. Higginson, leading. Captain Higginson was in charge of the naval expedition, which consisted of the Columbia, Dixie, Gloucester and Yale. General Miles was on board the last named vessel. The troops were on board the transports Newces, Lampas, Comanche, Rita, Unionist, Stillwater, City of Macon and Specialist. This was the order in which the transports entered the harbor here.

The voyage from Guantanamo Bay to this port was uneventful.

At noon yesterday, General Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan Cape but to go by the Mona Passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed and the Dixie was sent to warn General Brooke at Cape San Juan.

Early this morning, the Gloucester, in charge of Lieut. Commander Wainwright, steamed into Guanica harbor in order to reconnoitre the place. With the fleet waiting outside, the gallant little fighting yacht Gloucester braved the mines which were supposed to be in this harbor and upon sounding, found that there were five fathoms of water close in shore. Guanica Bay is a quiet place, surrounded by cultivated fields. In the rear are high mountains and close to the beach nestles a village of about twenty houses.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, saucily demanding that the Spaniards haul down the flag of Spain which was floating from in front of a blockhouse standing east of the village.

The first couple of three-pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, and in order to scare the enemy, the fighting yacht purposely avoided firing into the town.

The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid fire gun and thirty men under the command of Lieut. Huse and she was sent ashore without encountering any opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done and they then raised on the flagstaff the first American flag to float over Porto Rico soil. Suddenly about thirty Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles upon the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Admiral Cervera's surrender and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant shared the honors with Lieut. Huse.

Immediately after the Spaniards fired on the Americans, the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all three pounders, making a great havoc by shelling the town and also by dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening to the spot where the Americans had landed. Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort, which he named Fort Walawright.

He laid barbed wire in the street in front of it, in order to repel the expected cavalry attack. The lieutenant also mounted the Colt gun and signalled for reinforcements which were sent from the Gloucester. The Associated Press despatch boat Cynthia II was the only boat in the harbor except the Gloucester.

FOR PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—There is reason to believe at least the initial steps have been taken to open negotiations for peace. At this moment it is impossible to learn none of the details of the project or even to obtain official confirmation.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The interview between the French ambassador and the president, was arranged for between Secretary Day and Secretary Thibault of the French embassy, both of whom were present at the White House when the conference began at 3.30 o'clock. It was still in progress at 4 o'clock. The conference, it is believed, refers to peace negotiations, but no particulars are yet obtainable.

MALE NURSES

Only Are Desired at the Front.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 26.—Surgeon General Sternberg, who arrived here today, held a conference with Port Health Officer Doty, Major Arthur of the ambulance ship Missouri, and Col. Brown, of the medical supply department. Dr. Doty and the surgeon general have decided that troop ships are to be subject to all the harbor regulations and quarantine as are merchant ships.

When asked if he had come to the city to investigate the Seneca affair, the surgeon general replied: "I am here on business to look after the wounded and their removal to hospitals and to see about the disposal of medical supplies. Of course, I shall investigate the Seneca matter, but it is not as important to me as people seem to think.

"The wounded were ordered on board the Seneca by the commanding general of the army or his deputies. Dr. Hicks and Dr. Baird are two young medical graduates and they have probably been lacking in experience. The story that there were no medical supplies on board the Seneca is not true."

When asked as to the story that Red Cross nurses were not wanted, the surgeon general replied: "I have never wanted Red Cross nurses at the front, for I do not think that is the place for women and the Red Cross people have pushed themselves in."

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.



HON. CHARLES H. ALLEN, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

HON. CHAS. ALLEN

How He Came to be Appointed

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE U. S. NAVY.

High Estimate of His Tact and Ability.

The New York Times prints the following interesting article concerning our distinguished townsman, Hon. Charles H. Allen:

Some time between April 21 and May 10, while Col. Roosevelt was busy with affairs of the navy department, and at the same time straining several loose ends of red tape in the war department to get some of them so straightened out that he might obtain horses for his regiment of mounted riflemen, with whom he was desirous of getting to the front, Secretary Long called upon the president to talk with the executive about a man for the place of assistant secretary. He had made no choice, but the time had arrived when he must pick some one. "What sort of a man do you want?" asked the president. The secretary's mind dwelt quickly upon the men of his acquaintance who seemed to have the qualifications and he answered: "I would like to have a man like Col. Charles H. Allen of Lowell."

To the president, this answer at once seemed to settle the choice. "Why not have Col. Allen?" he suggested. This had not occurred to Secretary Long as possible, but the telegram was sent, the reply was favorable, and on May 10, Col. Allen was nominated and confirmed as assistant secretary. Mr. Long had known his new assistant for many years, boy and man. The president, sitting in the front row on the republican side in the Forty-ninth congress, with Mr. Long as his near neighbor, met Mr. Allen, then in his first term, and sitting a row or two behind the members from Ohio and Massachusetts. Both men knew the attractive personal qualities of the younger member, and both regarded him as fitted by character and business training to fill a post calling for a good business training in its occupant.

Mr. Allen does not look it, but he was 50 years old a month before he became assistant secretary of the navy. His hair is grayer than it was when he last sat in congress, but his eyes are as bright and his manner as alert and cheerful as when he first appeared there as a member of the house of representatives. Born at Lowell, April 15, 1843, and getting his first helps to education in the public schools of his native town he entered Amherst College, and in 1869 was graduated with the degree of master of arts. With this preparation for the work of life, he entered into business with is father who was engaged in manufacturing, and soon, by his methodical and thorough business habits and intelligence became the manager of a great milling establishment.

Business success and interest did not smother in Mr. Allen a lively concern about political affairs. It was a true sense of obligation as a citizen as well as ambition as a politician that led him into the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1881 and to the senate in 1883. A larger constituency then chose him for the national legislature, and having served in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses he had acquired a popularity that would have continued him as the representative from his district if he had not chosen to decline and devote himself to the management of the manufacturing interests he had somewhat neglected to serve the people of his state. In 1891, he was drawn into the contest for the governorship. He accepted the republican nomination when the tide was against his party, and when the democrats had nominated William E. Russell, a popular man, answering to the sentiment that controlled at the time. Allen was beaten, but he polled 30,000 more votes than were necessary to elect another republican, Governor Brackett, in the preceding contest.

Since his unavailing effort to beat Governor Russell, Mr. Allen has not sought office or honors. His business, a lovely home, a wife and two daughters, a taste for music and some skill with the 'cello, decided ability in the manipulation of photographic materials, an interest in public affairs that has not slumbered since he quit office have fully, congenially, and reasonably occupied his time. To the call of Secretary Long and the president he responded as a patriotic citizen should. To Secretary Long, the acceptance of the office was a boon which he cordially acknowledges. He has found Mr. Allen the very man to occupy the place. He needed a business man, careful, methodical, and expeditious, and he has found him all these, and a man of singularly charming temperament withal, doing much without effort or confusion, and doing everything with the careful common sense of the man of affairs.

When Mr. Allen became assistant secretary of the navy, he expressed some gratification at having been chosen to fill an office formerly occupied by a former resident of Lowell—Gustavus V. Fox, who was assistant secretary under President Lincoln. Mr. Allen did not know, until some days after he had taken his place at his desk that it was made for Mr. Fox by a carpenter at the navy yard in Washington and that into it were put remnants of some of the old ships of war that had been dismantled at the Washington yard. The builder of the desk, knowing Mr. Fox's interest in monitors, had embellished the desk with rather rudimentary carvings of monitors and guns. Mr. Roosevelt, who learned of the desk soon after he took office, insisted upon having it for his use, and so it fell into the possession of his successor.

The new assistant secretary at once decided that his room and ante-room were too much littered up and that his force of assistants was too large. In a few days a complete reformation was accomplished. His ante-room was cleared of accumulations of furniture, book cases, typewriters and clerks, and a little cyclone of reform swept all superfluous articles out of his way and into the care of the housekeeper of the big state, war, and navy building.

Assistant Secretary Allen has never had any special taste for naval affairs nor was he, when he accepted the office he holds, familiar with the navy department; except as well-read citizens ought to be if they have the information they should have about the men who hold public trusts and the trusts they hold. He is a business man, who brings to the business end of the navy department the training and economical spirit that must go with political knowledge to achieve success in any public place.

E. G. Dunnell.

INDIVIDUAL STAMPS

ISSUED BY THE BOSTON MERCHANTS.

The recent act of the legislature closing the stores where trading stamps were redeemed in goods has caused a commotion among those who had begun to collect the stamps with the idea of getting presents in return for them. Many had already received a return for their collection and were counting on further additions to their household ornaments from the same source.

The departure of the trading stamp companies has proved as much a disappointment to the merchants as to their customers. They had agreed with the buyers that the stamps would be redeemed and the customers, finding the stores where they were formerly redeemed closed, called upon those from whom they had received them to make good their promises.

At first the complication gave the merchants a deal of trouble, but the merchants of Boston have finally determined to issue their individual stamps to those holding the trading stamps, and redeem them in the same class of goods that the stamp companies gave. They expect even to be able to give their customers better and more expensive goods than the stamp companies, as they will not have to go to the expense of fitting out and operating outside establishments.

PHILADELPHIA ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Jly 27.—The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived from Mare Island. Rear Admiral Miller will transfer his flag to her from the Albatross and she will sail for Honolulu today to participate in the ceremonies of raising the American flag. The Philadelphia's small guns. There are two 3-pounders also two small revolving guns and four Hotchkiss guns and there are two others of similar design aft. She has also two small revolving guns and four Gatlings. Her crew has been slightly increased by men from the eastern navy yards, one detachment having come out with Lieut. Commander Stevens, who is now the active officer of the cruiser. There are 35 officers on board, the same number in the admiral's complement, 285 men in the crew and half a hundred marines.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT, Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

CITY COUNCIL AWAKENS.

(Continued.)

as it is at present. Col. Dimon testified to the same effect and asked if any part of the proposed $3000 contemplated laying out a ball ground. Mr. Cosgrove thought not.

After some talk as to the city's finances, the resolution was passed, Aldermen Goward and Peirce alone voting against it.

The joint committee on lands and buildings to whom was referred the order instructing them to take action in relation to Huntington hall reported that $38,637.02 would be required to make the necessary repairs.

A resolution that the city borrow and appropriate $40,000 for the rebuilding refitting and refurnishing of Huntington hall was read. The terms of the resolution called for the expending the money and making the improvements under the direction of the superintendent of buildings.

Alderman Dimon offered two amendments, that the mayor also be included in charge of the supervision and that the contracts for the work be awarded as far as possible to Lowell parties. They were both passed and one by Alderman Peirce that the contracts be awarded to the lowest bidder, was defeated.

The resolution passed all right, but it went down to the council, where it was amended. Then it came back to the aldermen who took another turn at it.

Finally the resolution was passed appropriating $40,000, the superintendent of public buildings to draw up the plans, subject to the mayor's approval. All amendments for the giving of contracts to the lowest bidder or to Lowell bidders were eliminated.

Alderman Derby introduced an order asking that the charter of the Lowell & Suburban railroad as far as it includes Gorham street be revoked unless on August 16, in public hearing, the railroad can show why it should not be revoked. This is because of the company's alleged failure to comply with the street committee's requirements to pave Gorham street, between the tracks, with smooth paving. The board voted in favor of a hearing.

The mayor read a communication from Mr. Potter of the state aid department saying that $5200 was needed by his department for soldiers' relief during the remainder of the year. The matter was referred to the committee on finance.

There was a long discussion over the erection of a flag staff on Fort Hill park, whether it should come out of the common appropriation, or from the incidentals fund. It was finally voted that the money should come out of the incidentals.

A balance of $60 from the $300 appropriated for Fourth of July expenses was reported.

A joint order for the appropriation of $1000 for a department of wire inspector was defeated. Later the vote was reconsidered on the representation that an inspector of wires was a necessity and the joint order was again before the board.

Mr. Goward amended the resolution to read "the salary of the inspector of wires to be paid out of the incidentals fund."

There was a bit of sarcasm in the amendment, owing to the previous dispute over the expense for the flag pole, but the alderman was taken in earnest and after another discussion, the amendment was passed with the resolution. Col. Dimon gave notice of future reconsideration. This was later withdrawn.

Mr. Derby offered a motion that a competitive examination before a competent board of electrical and fire commissioners be held for candidates of the office of inspector of wires. This was not considered, but was deferred on the understanding that the motion would be made at a later date. It came in the form of an order, but was laid on the table.

A joint order to appropriate $400 for the observance of Labor Day was given final passage.

A joint order for an appropriation of $3000 to build a sewer to relieve brewery, because of the Hale's Brook nuisance, was given final passage, the matter receiving special attention because of urgent need.

A joint order to pave Market street from Central to Palmer with asphaltina and one for paving in Gorham street, were referred to committee to streets.

A joint order appropriating $5800 to complete the paving of Gorham street was adopted.

It was voted that several sewer assessments be abated and that trees in Bridge street near Paige, where new buildings are being erected, be removed.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 o'clock, 22 being present.

The president then read the warrant for the meeting.

The petition of Miss Hattie Fox for a prize award of $15 due from the Fourth of July committee of 1897 was referred in concurrence to the committee on claims.

T. Costello's petitions for sidewalks were referred in concurrence to the committee on streets.

The following joint order for the observance of Labor Day was read and adopted in non-concurrence.

Ordered, if the board of aldermen concur, that the sum of $400 be and is hereby appropriated from the general treasury fund for the due and proper observance of Labor day (Monday Sept. 5, 1898), said sum to be expended under the direction of a special committee from the city council, to consist of two aldermen and three councilmen, said committee to be appointed by this honor, the mayor, and the acting president of the common council.

On the part of the common council, Acting President Libby appointed the following named members as a special committee on the part of the council: Councilmen McCluskey, Garvey and Stafford.

At 8.40 o'clock a recess of 15 minutes was voted, but it was 9.52 before the board again got together.

The report of the joint committee on streets, recommending an appropriation of $25,000 for the building of the proposed Lundberg street bridge, was read and accepted in concurrence, and a joint resolution to lay out, accept and extend Lundberg street and change the grade of Meadowcroft street was finally passed in concurrence.

A joint resolution to borrow $25,000 to carry out the previous resolution was then passed in concurrence.

Councilman Smith gave notice of a motion to reconsider at the next meeting.

The report of the joint special committee on Fourth of July celebration for the children at city hall, was read and accepted in concurrence.

A communication calling attention to the poor condition of Aiken street was read and referred to the joint committee on streets in concurrence.

A communication was read from the state aid department giving notice of the statutory needs of an appropriation of $5200 for disbursement among soldiers' dependents, and referred in concurrence.

The joint resolution appropriating $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park, caused considerable discussion some favoring the resolution, if a base ball grounds would be laid out, and others opposing it on the ground of close proximity to the Moody school.

When the question came to a vote, 17 to 1 were in favor of the resolution as amended by Councilman Wiggin, to lay out a ball ground, and on final passage, the resolution was passed, 17 to 1.

Councilman Dana gave notice of a reconsideration to be acted upon at the next meeting.

On motion of Councilman Garvey, the joint resolution for the paving of Westford street with smooth paving, was taken from the table and referred to the joint committee on streets. It was voted not to send a delegation to the second annual convention of the league of American Municipalities.

When the Huntington hall matter came up, Councilman Sullivan moved that amendment that there be added to the concluding words: "That the work be done in conformity to the plans of A. M. Burtt" and striking out the words "and mayor."

Of course, the amendment was lost.

Councilman Markland then amended by asking that "The plans for the reconstruction of Huntington hall be prepared by the superintendent of public buildings."

Councilman Wiggin thought the matter of a renewal of lease should be first looked into.

The superintendent of public buildings informed the body, through the president, that a communication had been received from the Boston & Maine railroad stating that the lease could be renewed.

Councilman Smith thought the superintendent of public buildings was as competent as any architect to prepare plans.

On motion of Councilman Markland, the words "and mayor" in connection with the expending of the money, were stricken out and the resolution was passed in non-concurrence.

An ordinance providing for the appointment of an assistant superintendent of state aid was read and referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation.

On motion of Councilman Wiggin, the vote whereby the board refused to send a delegation to Detroit was reconsidered.

Before action was taken on the reconsideration, a recess of five minutes was voted at 11.45 o'clock to allow the aldermen to act on the amended joint resolution calling for a loan of $40,000 for Huntington hall.

Councilman Smith withdrew his notice of reconsideration of the Lundberg street resolution previous to the recess.

Shortly after midnight, the Huntington hall resolution came back with amendments.

A joint order authorizing the mayor chairman of the board of aldermen, and acting president of the common council, to attend the second annual meeting of the League of American Municipalities in Detroit in August was passed in non-concurrence.

A joint order was introduced calling for the additional appropriation of $5800 for completing the paving of Gorham street.

At 12.55 another recess was taken.

At 1.27 the board was again called to order and the joint order calling for an appropriation of $5800 to complete the paving of Gorham street was taken up and action was just about to be taken on a motion to refer the matter to the joint committee on streets when a lunch was brought in and the president announced a recess of five minutes for refreshments.

At 1.35 the board again got at it and the joint order appropriating $5800 for the completion of the paving of Gorham street was passed in concurrence, 17 to 2.

Councilman Dana then withdrew his notice of reconsideration on the appropriation of $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park.

The joint order appropriating $1000 for an inspector of wires was then taken up and passed in concurrence.

At 1.53, the council, on motion of Councilman Wilder, adjourned.

A SKIN GAME

WORKED ON MRS. CHARLES TESSIER.

The attention of Inspectors Allen and Lallamme was called yesterday to a flim-flam game worked on Mrs. Charles Tessier of 13 Coolidge street, Monday afternoon.

Two young men called at her house. They were of medium height and looked honest enough. One of them took an envelope from his pocket and showed it to Mrs. Tessier, saying that he wanted to send a dollar to the address, which happened to be: Howard Benner, 12 First street, New York city. The fellow said that he had a dollar in change, but wanted to send a bill instead and asked Mrs. Tessier if she would exchange a bank note for silver. She readily agreed and handed the man a dollar bill. He took out some change and handed it to her. She counted it over carefully and found only 98 cents.

"You are two cents short," she said. "There is only 98 cents here."

"Well," replied the fellow, "We live only a short distance from here and we will go and get the two cents. You may keep the envelope until we return."

Mrs. Tessier took the envelope and went into the house, while the strangers departed to get the missing two cents.

She noticed that during the conversation one of the men was sealing up the envelope and thought he was inserting the one-dollar bill. After waiting some time for the return of the sharps, she became impatient and informed her husband of what had taken place. He suggested opening the envelope, which was done.

In place of the bill which was supposed to be enclosed was a dirty piece of paper.

If you like a nice broiled chicken, take a ride to Harmony Grove and try one of Joe Mercier's.

Miss Mary McCue of this city is visiting in Nashua.

Correct Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THEIR POSITION.

(Continued.)

tion in said latter street.' At that time we did intend to put in asphaltina, but many matters interfered so that we were forced to try other smooth paving and we proceeded to do so and had finished substantially 1500 feet of single track with such paving. As to whether it is good or bad can easily be determined by any one going to see it. And we did this, notwithstanding the fact that we did not believe nor do we now believe that we are legally required to do anything of the kind.

"We were partly led to substitute something else for asphaltina owing to the fact that we consider the price of the latter material exorbitant, particularly when smooth paving of many years' use and not experimental can be constructed for nearly one-half the price the city is paying. This can be found particularly in Newark, N. J. Some of the members of the city council were in New York, according to our papers looking up the question of smooth paving and I was surprised to learn that they did not visit Newark, which can be reached in one-half hour's travel from New York and at an expense of 25 cents for the round trip. In that city, the Barber Asphalt company, one of the strongest concerns in the United States, which has done most of the smooth paving in New York, Buffalo, Washington, and other large cities is putting down smooth paving, guaranteed for five years, for $1.38 per square yard, while Lowell pays $2.50 a square yard. More than that, the Barber company is doing more for $1.38 than the company in Lowell is doing for $2.50. In Newark, they excavate and fill 9½ inches; in Lowell, 3½ inches. In Newark, they team the excavated material anywhere ordered with the city limits; in Lowell, the limit is one-half mile. In Newark, any material such as stone or curbing for crossings which the city may need is taken by the company to the city yard; in Lowell, city teams remove it at the city's expense. In addition to the above work for $1.38, the city of Newark allows 25 cents additional, making $1.63 and exacts a guarantee that the street shall be kept in repair for ten years. The work and conditions in Newark are more exacting than the conditions which the same company did work for last year for $2.35. The reason for the drop in price particularly was that the mayor insisted that all work of that kind be opened to competition to everybody. It would seem, then, as if a little competition in Lowell might be healthy. As to whether we ignored the order of the aldermen requiring that we should pave between the tracks on Gorham street with asphaltina. There was no intention on our part to show disrespect to any one. We treat a decision of the aldermen just as anyone would a decision of the courts; each and every individual has a right to appeal from the decision of the courts and the courts never look upon such appeal as ignoring their decision or showing disrespect. As I stated before, we invited the city council to have the legal question settled and because they did not do so is not our fault."

Regarding the letters received from other cities about paving between tracks, Manager Sullivan said the replies were such as he expected and contained only information that he could have given the aldermen. He said it was just such information as City Clerk Dadman would have to give were he written to from any other city and he said for ten years the local company has been paving, macadamizing or hardening between the tracks. Manager Sullivan stated that there is not a city in the state that does so much good paving in anticipation of city changes as the local street railway company has done.

"At the present time," he said, "the question is not whether the aldermen can compel us to put in smooth paving but whether we can be compelled to make a contract with one particular smooth paving company. Gorham street is at present in bad condition and a portion of it is unsafe for public travel. We were making it safe for travel when we were stopped in our work; so that of course, responsibility for any accidents between the tracks will be thrown on the city. In the matter of the revocation of our franchise, it is probably rather early to say anything just now, as I know nothing about it except the short reference to it in the papers. It will probably be gone into more fully at a later date."

QUEEN LIL DYING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 27.—The Post says that ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who recently left here for Honolulu, has been suffering from a cancer on the right side of her neck over the jugular vein for many months and that she can live but a short time.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

COLLECTOR GILL

Has a Word for "Special" Taxpayers.

A PENALTY OF FIFTY PER CENT.

Unless Their Taxes are Paid Promptly.

Internal Revenue Collector James D. Gill says he knows it is a prerogative of the American people to kick, but in many instances he feels they are justified in doing a great deal of it over the war revenue law.

For instance, a bank president wrote him that the man who devised the internal revenue sheets with 216 stamps to a sheet ought to be discharged from the department or be hanged. Mr. Gill is not quite so hard on the poor fellow as that, but believes the sheets ought to come with either 100 or 200 stamps on each, thus facilitating the counting.

Mr. Gill has so written the department, and hopes it may view the matter in the same way that he does. He has received several letters on this subject and says the objection is well founded.

"I wish you would say for me," said Mr. Gill, "that the department desires me to remind all special taxpayers, including bankers, brokers, commercial brokers pawnbrokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums, concert halls, circuses, public exhibitions, bowling alleys billiard rooms or shows for money, dealers in leaf tobacco, manufacturers of cigars, dealers in tobacco whose sales are more than 2,250,000 cigars yearly, dealers in oleomargarine, manufacturers of oleomargarine, brewers, rectifiers, dealers in malt and spirituous liquors, that unless the same be paid in July, a penalty of 50 per cent. is attached thereto.

"Real estate men who negotiate mortgages are brokers and pay a tax of $5.

"Special taxpayers can make their returns direct to this office on proper forms, under oath, or to the deputy collector in charge of the district in which they reside. The deputy collector is not obliged to call for these returns, and his not doing so will in no way remove the penalty if not paid this week. The penalty is required by law, and the collector has no option but to exact it and the taxpayer no redress, let the reason for not having paid it in July be what it may."

A caller at the internal revenue office this morning asked the collector if he had any demand for the documentary stamps of the $50 denomination. He said that the demand for them was not very brisk, but he had in mind a case the other day, that of the deed of the James Stevenson estate, where it called for $179 worth of revenue stamps.

"I don't know whether they had any of the $50 denomination to attach to the deed or not," said the collector, "but if they did not, the document must have been pretty well covered with stamps."

PERSONAL.

Recent arrivals at White Mountain hotels from Lowell and vicinity: Howard House, Adrienne Hall, Frank Goudale, Wm. French; Maplewood Cottage, John M. Irwin; The Uplands, Mrs. G. C. Gilchrist, Bessie Linda Moore, George C. Moore, Jr., North Chelmsford.

Frank I. Costello formerly of Company C, Sixth Regiment, but who went on a Klondike excursion about a year ago is reported to be an assistant surgeon in a Washington regiment now at Manila.

Miss Mary Jamieson and Miss Alice Laughran of Charles street and Miss Sarah Grady of Wamesit street will enjoy a month of their vacation at Kennebunkport with their aunt, Mrs. Fannie Singleton of Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Alice Jamieson will join them in a few days.

Miss Mary Finnegan has returned from a few days' visit with friends in South Groveland.

Mrs. Miles F. Brennan and daughter, Celeste, are enjoying their vacation at Wellfleet.

"Joe" Ward, the well known letter carrier has gone to Narragansett Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Noyes are summering in their cottage "Wrest-a-While" at The Wiers, N. H.

Mrs. and Mrs. Jesse Shepard are at Horseneck Beach, near Buzzard's Bay.

"Tom" McCann, one of the genial clerks in the Lowell One Price store, is enjoying his annual vacation.

Minnie Conners and Rose McCann start on their vacation next week. They will be off two weeks. They intend to enjoy their vacation by traveling on their "bikes." They will visit some of the New England beaches in their absence. Their last and final visit will be to Nahant. We have not heard that they intend to engage in any of the races, but undoubtedly they will travel at a pretty rapid gait in going from one beach to another.

Mrs. A. B. Carter of North Andover has returned home from an extended visit with Lowell friends.

M. Little and wife are registered at the Manchester House, Manchester, N. H.

Henry Beals is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beals. Miss Florence Taft is also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Beals.

Lewis MacBrayne and Henry Harris have been the guests of E. H. Sturtevant of Manchester. Miss Inez Draper is visiting Mrs. C. L. Eddy of the same city.

Miss Annie Lavery of Butterfield street is visiting Boston and Nantasket beach. She is accompanied by her cousin, Miss May Maguire of Boston.

Mr. James Lavery, the popular Broadway baker, has returned from a ten days' sojourn in the state of Maine. When Jimmie started away, his intention was to be gone but a day or two, but he found things so very pleasant and interesting at Bar Harbor that he continued his stay for ten days. Jimmie knows a good thing when he sees it, and is a pretty good "stayer" while it lasts.

Walter Chase, the well known cyclist, has recovered from the injuries he received in a recent collision.

Mr. Abner K. Pierce, the well known painter, is erecting a two-tenement house on Waite street.

Mr. Andrew Woods, foreman of the printing department at C. I. Hood & Co.'s laboratory is with his family enjoying a vacation in New York state.

Miss Minnie Taylor formerly of Carlisle, but now of this city, is now enjoying life in the Pine Tree state.

Rev. Brother Clement returned to St. John's Normal college, Danvers, yesterday, and took with him another Lowell boy who will enter the brotherhood.

The Alpine club will make a trip to Portland and Old Orchard, starting Saturday afternoon and returning on Monday.

James Bayles of the Citizen is enjoying his vacation.

Misses Margaret and Mary Skelley of Worthen street have returned from a trip to Rockland, Me.

Mr. James Gookin of Concord street is visiting New York on a week's sojourn.

Mr. Charles Tyrrell of the News has returned from a brief sojourn at Newport.

Miss Alice Griffin of T. H. Lawler's has returned from her vacation in Groton.

The Misses Pauline and May Alice McCarthy of Haverhill are visiting Mrs. Hattie Shea of Central street.

Mr. T. J. Sparks of the Park Exchange, Lawrence street, is visiting principal points of interest in Gotham and the Keystone state.

Mrs. Marguerite Caples and son Edward of Haverhill are visiting Miss Della Brady, the well known school teacher of Central street.

William Buckley of Milford, N. H., while in this city recently, purchased a fast horse that can go a mile in less than 2.30.

Rev. R. S. Burke has returned to this city from his vacation.

Mrs. W. G. Bumps of Gibson street is spending her vacation with her mother in Chelsea, Vt.

Capt. Hormisdas Arvisais is at Louisville, P. Q., on his vacation.

Will West, formerly of the Dazzler, has signed a contract to play with Bulger and Mathews' "In Gay New York."

Miss Jessie Bouviere is visiting Miss Amy Greenwood in Cottage City.

Mrs. J. M. S. Weaver and daughter are enjoying a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tryder at Harvard, Mass.

The General Butler Vets held a practice squirt on the South common last night in anticipation of the meet at Portland in August. A stream of more than 200 feet was thrown.

PRESIDENT ALONE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—According to the Post Despatch, the war department has ruled that the president alone can appoint officers to vacancies in volunteer regiments caused by deaths, resignation or discharge after being mustered into the service. This will, it is said, invalidate a number of appointments made by Governor Stephens to the five regiments now in the field.

Daniel Sullivan, aged 7 years, residing with his parents at 27 Franklin court, fell from a fence while at play yesterday morning and broke his right arm.

A Nashua girl is one of the trio of girls in the five-cent show on Middlesex street, Lowell.—Nashua Telegraph.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

109 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 18, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

MILES SAVED HIS MEN

He Made a Very Masterly Landing.

Avoiding Injury to His Men—Enemy Was Speedily Routed—Ambuscade Abortive and Enemy's Flag Soon Hauled Down.

Guanica, Porto Rico, July 27.—A successful landing was effected by General Miles at this point yesterday afternoon after a skirmish between a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew belonging to the launch of the Gloucester. Thirty men were in the crew. Four of the Spaniards were killed, and no Americans were hurt.

The ships left Guantanamo bay last Thursday evening, with the Massachusetts, Captain F. J. Higginson, leading. Captain Higginson was in charge of the naval expedition, which consisted of the Columbia, Dixie, Gloucester and Yale. General Miles was on board the last-named vessel. The troops were on board the Nueces, Lampasas, Comanche, Rita, Unionist, Stillwater, City of Macon and Specialist. Monday noon General Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan cape, but to go by the Mona passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed, and the Dixie was sent to warn General Brooke at Cape San Juan.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, sauctly demanding that the Spaniards haul down the flag of Spain which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. The first couple of three pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, and in order to scare the enemy the fighting yacht purposely avoided firing into the town. The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and 30 men under the command of Lieutenant Huse. She was sent ashore without encountering any opposition.

Yeoman Lacy hauled down the Spanish flag and then raised on the staff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rico soil. Suddenly about 30 Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles upon the American party. Lieutenant Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work.

Almost immediately the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening towards the spot where the Americans had landed. Lieutenant Huse threw up a little fort, which he named Fort Wainwright, and laid barbed wire in the street in front of it in order to repel the expected cavalry attack. The lieutenant also mounted the Colt gun and signalled for reinforcements.

Presently a few of the Spanish cavalry joined these who were fighting in the street of Guanica, but the Colt barked to a purpose, killing four of them. By that time the Gloucester had the range of the town and of the blockhouse, and all her guns were spitting fire, the doctor and the paymaster helping to serve the guns. Soon afterwards white-coated, galloping cavalrymen were seen climbing the hills to the westward, and the foot soldiers were scurrying along the fences from the town. By 8:15, with the exception of a few guerilla shots, the town was won and the enemy was driven out of the neighborhood.

After Lieutenant Huse had captured the place he deployed his small force into the suburbs, but he was soon reinforced by the regulars, who were followed by company G of the Sixth Illinois, and then by other troops in quick succession. All the boats of the men-of-war and the transports were used in the work of landing the troops, each steam launch towing four or five boats loaded to the rails with soldiers. Everything progressed in an orderly manner and according to the plans of General Miles. The latter went ashore at about noon, after stopping to board the Gloucester and thank Lieutenant Commander Wainwright for his gallant action.

General Miles said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "Guanica and Cinga are in the disinfected portion of the island. Matteo, the insurgent leader, lives at Yauco, a few miles inland. Had we landed at Cape San Juan a line of rifle pits might have stopped our advance."

There is no doubt that General Miles' plans are being kept absolutely secret. The spirit of the troops, men and officers is admirable. The Illinois and Massachusetts contingents, which have been cooped up on board the Yale and Rita for a fortnight, will be delighted to get ashore, and all will be well protected by artillery before a serious advance is begun.

Guanica is the most lovely spot yet occupied by our forces. It is the seat of the coffee and sugar industry and large herds of cattle are pasturing in the meadows, which are bordered by cocoa nut palms. Many head of cattle and a large number of horses have been driven into the mountains by their owners. Some of them will be recaptured. Guanica is about six miles south of Yauco, of which city it forms the port and with which it is connected by a good road. The town is situated on a bay of the same name which forms one of the best ports in the whole island. The banks to the right are steep and form a natural wharf. Three vessels can lie alongside and unload by means of gangplanks. Vessels of 30 feet draught can enter the bay easily and proceed close in shore. The conspicuous advantage of this port, aside from its excellent harbor facilities for the transports, is the utter absence of fortifications or mines.

BASE BALL.

Brooklyn, July 27.—The Brooklyn club lost yesterday's game because of inability to bat Lewis to any great extent. Yeager was hit hard when men were on bases. Attendance, 1500. Score:

Brooklyns.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hallman, 2 b.	4	0	1	3	2	1
Shockard, l. f.	3	0	1	0	1	1
Magoon, s. s.	3	0	0	1	2	0
La Chance, 1 b.	3	0	0	14	0	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	0	2	3	2
Ryan, c.	3	1	1	5	2	0
J. Yeager, p.	3	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	29	1	3	27	15	5
Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	3	2	1	2	3	0
Stafford, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	5	1	3	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	0	0	2	3	1
Lowe, 2 b.	5	1	1	4	2	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	4	1	0
C. Yeager, 1 b.	4	0	2	11	0	0
Pickett, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, p.	3	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	36	6	10	27	11	1

Brooklyns .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Bostons .....0 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 0—6

Earned runs—Bostons, 2. Stolen bases—Long, Duffy. Two-base hits—Duffy, Bergen, Long. Double plays—Lewis, Long and C. Yeager; Hallman and La Chance. Sacrifice hit—Stafford. First base on balls Off J. Yeager, 3; off Lewis, 1. Struck out—By J. Yeager, 2; by Lewis, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 2; Bostons, 8. Time—1:31. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

The St. Louis team lost the game in Louisville in the second inning, two errors and four hits netting five runs.

The game in Toronto was a pitchers' battle in which Williams of the Torontos did better work than Egan of the Providences. Score: 5 to 2.

Both games in Pittsburg with the Cincinnatis were gilt-edged contests. McCreery's batting and Bowerman's work behind the bat were the features. Each club won one.

The Baltimores beat the New Yorks in a 13-inning game, 4 to 3. Both teams fought hard throughout, and it was anybody's race until the last man was out. Meekin of the New Yorks was injured, and Gettig replaced him. The second game was not started, as both teams had to catch trains.

The Montreals made it five straight from the Springfields, winning in the eleventh, 9 to 8. Both sides protested a decision which did not affect the result.



"POP" ANSON; The Grand Old Man of The Base Ball Diamond, Typical Player Of America's National Pastime, and the Best Man at All Games in the World.

STEVENS' VICTORY

ACCOUNT OF HOW HE BELTED O'DONNELL.

Here is an account of Luke Steven's fight with O'Donnell from which it appears that the Lowell boy is a very game fighter:

Buffalo, July 27.—Luke Stevens of Lowell, Mass., put up the best fight of his life tonight when he met Billy O'Donnell of Memphis, Tenn., before the Olympic A. C. and whipped the champion featherweight of the South in 10 rounds.

It was a hurricane battle from the fall of the flag and O'Donnell was badly beaten up. The bout was scheduled to go 15 rounds, but at the expiration of the 10th, O'Donnell called Referee Kelley to his corner and told him he could go no further, as he was sick. "I wasn't well when I entered the ring, and should never have put on the gloves," he said.

The referee made the announcement. There were cries of "Quitter" and hisses, mingled with cheers for Stevens, whose friends carried him out shoulder high from the ring. It was no mean honor to beat the man, who only two weeks before had fought Solly Smith for the featherweight championship of the world.

Six weeks ago O'Donnell fought a 20-round draw with Martin Flaherty here. Stevens met O'Donnell outside the ring and agreed to give him another fight. The Olympic club matchmaker said he would sign them. Stevens trained hard for the fight, while O'Donnell, who evidently thought he had a cinch, did only a little light work. He shed a bucketful of tears in his dressing room after the contest. The betting was $50 to $20 on O'Donnell and his friends lost several hundred dollars.

A detailed description of the fight would find Luke doing all the leading and nine-tenth of the landing. O'Donnell couldn't reach him. Stevens assumed a style much like that of Oscar Gardner in the opening round, but finding that O'Donnell was unable to do any damage, he cut loose after that and made Billy look like the cheapest kind of a selling plater. Luke staggered him with a left swing in the second round and after this it was easy. It was the biggest surprise O'Donnell ever was up against. Heavy rights doubled Billy up on several occasions, while hard lefts on the face made him wince and run away. The only round in which southpaw cut any ice, was the sixth when he got in three blows, one of which partly closed one of Steven's optics.

There were six other fights on the card. Jack O'Donnell (young Sharkey) of San Francisco beat Jim Crotty, a local middleweight. Sammy Callahan, Frank Erne's sparring partner, beat Bud Montgomery of Rochester, and Kid McCarthy of Buffalo defeated Eddie Daly of Baltimore.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Kitchen girl at 45 Bleas. Corp.

A FRENCH LADY, wishes to secure employment in the care of children; sewing or teaching music. Inquire at 491 Central street.

IS THERE A MAN in Lowell who will invest $1000 in a business that will pay him $3000 in 3 months; no risk? Address Manager, 218 Tremont street, Room 410, Boston.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 451 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1020 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. F. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or mantilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home, I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housework at the Lowell Employment Office, 252 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman; hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 31 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A small prayer book at the entrance to the Sun building, Saturday evening. Owner can have by calling at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 46 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocket book containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 200 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Small store with fixtures for a fish market, in good location. Inquire of Henry Miller, 90 Prescott street.

TO LET—Nine 6-room tenement at 96 Grove street, curtains, window screens, laundry, steam heat in winter, electric bells and door openers, etc., janitor. Inquire at 9, Wellington Square. Mrs. Foster.

TO LET—Sunny house of six rooms, with garden, in the suburbs. Apply to Dr. E. L. Ward, or at 452 Fletcher street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 952 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 918 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 38 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 26 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of Bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 405 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE:
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class furniture, in use only short time. Mahogany bedroom suite, mahogany parlor bed, parlor suite, Wilton carpets, all-wool tea set, and many other articles pertaining to housekeeping. Can be inspected by calling at Dr. La Rochelle's, 814 Mammoth road.

FOR SALE—Boarding and lodging house and employment office. This is a bargain. Price $250. Inquire at store, 235 Gorham street.

THREE TENEMENT HOUSE of 14 rooms and store for sale. Inquire at 50 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A spaniel, thoroughbred Irish pup, ten weeks old. Inquire of Mr. Allen, 33 Sawtell Place.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $25; spring wagons, $35, $50; butcher carts, $50 to $90; ranchopes, $10 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. F. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 19 Runels Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Tun R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2300 feet of land. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists, Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 60x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. Also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1129 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather; and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $3 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 347 Market street. Mrs. O. Gadbois.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Standard U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 821 Merrimack Street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.
Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at
New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.
Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 25. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
(One block from Broadway cars.)
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK **HALIBUT**
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Interesting Reading For
MONEY SAVERS
Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.
Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.
We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.
THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators AND **Ice Chests**
In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.


Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all wasting drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. They're a new plan, and can't fail. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere, MALSE DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted 10 yrs. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No charge for work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open evenings. Tel.
J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 94, 95, 96, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merrimack & Bridge.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, JULY 28.
Sun rises—4:33; sets, 7:08.
Moon sets—12:09 night.
High water—5 a. m.; 6:30 p. m.

Thursday promises to be fair and generally clear, with southwesterly winds and higher temperatures. Fair weather is also probable Friday, and continued warm. Friday, probably fair; more sultry and warmer (as the western hot wave approaches), followed by local thunderstorms.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money to Ireland, England and all parts of the U. S. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Yesterday's rain interfered somewhat with city work.

Travel on the electric cars last evening was very heavy.

Willow Dale is the Mecca for thousands today—Grocer's picnic.

The best 10c box of paper I ever sold. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

The new Moody street bridge is a great congregating place for cyclists.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

The Lotus club will have an outing at Nantasket beach in a few weeks.

Several of the canal bridges in the city have been replanked in places where they badly needed it.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

Farmers report a fine potato crop this season, the supply being plentiful, and the quality, the finest.

City Engineer Bowers' men spent three days working on the plans for the sewer to receive the brewery drainage.

Mr. Levi Steeves of the Lincoln square pharmacy and his newly wedded wife have returned from their honeymoon.

"Little Jerusalem" (Howard street) is quite a busy place on Sundays, the rag pickers getting in time for the twenty-four hours observed in worship the day previous.

"Four-fifths of the solid contents in Ballardvale Lithia consist of Lithium Carbonate. It is a water rich in Lithia Salts."—British Medical Journal. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

The work of tearing down the old one-story structure known as the Appleton storehouse in Middlesex street is progressing. Almost the entire front of the building has already been removed.

CYCLING NEWS.

Secretary Basset's weekly report announces that 500 applications and renewals were received at his office during the past week. This brings the total membership of the league of American wheelmen up to 84,350. Following is the standing of the respective divisions: New York, 89, 20,718; Pennsylvania, 92, 19,993; Massachusetts, 137, 12607; New Jersey 29, 5700; Illinois, 19, 3011; Indiana, 72, 2112; Ohio, 20, 2776; Wisconsin, 4, 1206; Michigan, 17, 1935; Maryland, 6, 1490; Rhode Island, 4, 1648.

The annual Bol d'Or gold cup race was run at Paris early this month. It was won by Huret, who led through the whole twenty-four hours and covered 359 kilometers, 468 metres, with Robl second, and Stein, who competed in the Charles River park six-day race last season, third.

As soon as the American riders secured all the records worth advertising, the British race followers turned their attention to road and cinder path work. After Waller's work they will have to stick to the latter.

L. Deuteronomy Cabanne better known as "Dute" has been offered a race with Tom Linton at Louisville, August 16, and another with Fred Titus at St. Louis, August 19. Cabanne is very popular in the South, but will have difficulty in finding fast enough pace, as the racers' market in that region is very bare. He has asked the use of Michael's quilt, and if he secures it, the deals will be closed.

Earl Peabody, the champion all-around amateur of Chicago, will not be allowed to ride against the professional champion at the national meet, as Chairman Mott of the racing board says the rules cannot be twisted to allow it.

From present indications, nearly every maker will have one or more models with 30-inch wheels, instead of 28, as at present. A few will fit a 30-inch rear wheel and 28 front as an offset to the present '99 model, which has 26-28.

The International cyclists' association has decided to hold the world's championship races at Vienna on September 3, 10, and 11.

The following bulletin has been issued by Chairman Mott of the racing board of the L. A. W.: "Correspondence showing that there is a misunderstanding as to the national amateur championships, all amateurs are notified that they are eligible for those races at the national meet at Indianapolis, and do not require travelling permits."

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 251 MERK ST.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $3, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 8 cents each.

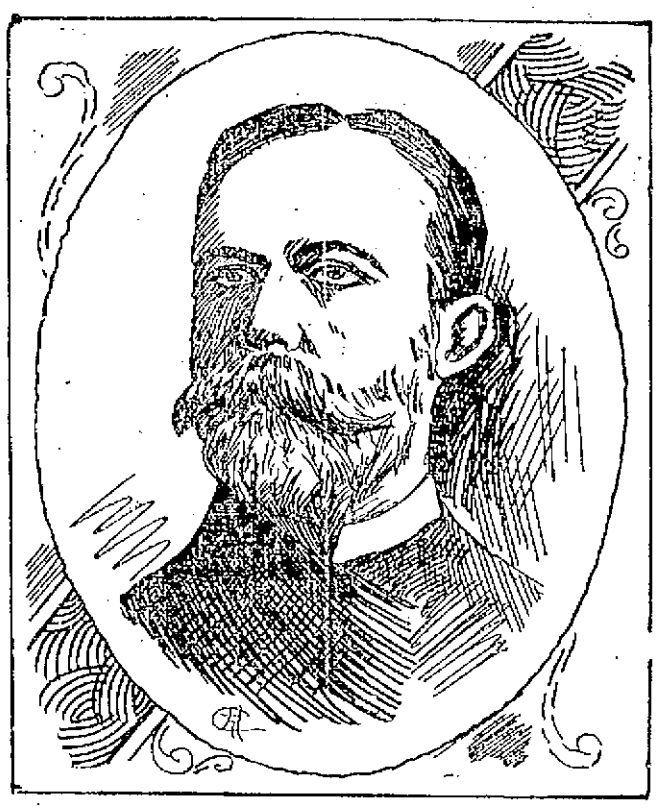
Banking House, 171 to 183 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

SAMPSON'S REPORT

Of the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON, Who Reports Upon the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

He Gives Himself the Principal Praise—Says He Signalled His Fleet From a Distance and Saved the Colon From Utter Ruin.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long submitted to the public Tuesday afternoon the statement of Admiral Sampson on the naval battle off Santiago which resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's splendid squadron. The publication was eagerly awaited owing to the desire to learn just how the part played by Schley in the engagement would be covered by his temporary superior. With the document were the reports of Schley, Evans and Clark.

Admiral Sampson says: "The enemy's vessels came out of the harbor between 9:35 and 10 a. m., the column appearing around Cay Smith at 9:31, and emerging from the channel five or six minutes later. The positions of the vessels of my command off Santiago at that moment were as follows: The flagship New York was four miles east of her blockading station and about seven miles from the harbor entrance. She had started from Siboney, where I intended to land, accompanied by several of my staff, and go to the front and consult with General Shafter. A discussion of the situation and a more definite understanding between us of the operations proposed had been rendered necessary by the unexpectedly strong resistance of the Spanish garrison of Santiago. I had sent my chief of staff on shore the day before to arrange an interview with General Shafter, who had been suffering from heat prostration. I made arrangements to go to his headquarters, and my flagship was in the position mentioned above when the Spanish squadron appeared in the channel. The remaining vessels were in or near their usual blockading positions, distributed in a semi-circle about the harbor entrance.

"The men of our ships in front of the port were at Sunday 'quarters for inspection.' The signal was made simultaneously from several vessels, 'Enemy's ships escaping,' and general quarters were sounded. The men cheered as they sprang to their guns and fire was opened probably within eight minutes by the vessels whose guns commanded the entrance. The New York turned about and steamed for the escaping fleet, flying the signal, 'Close in towards harbor entrance and attack vessels,' and gradually increasing speed, until towards the end of the chase she was making 16 1-2 knots, and was rapidly closing on the Cristobal Colon. She was not at any time within the range of the heavy Spanish ships, and her only part in the firing was to receive the undivided fire from the forts in passing the harbor entrance and to fire a few shots at one of the destroyers, thought at the moment to be attempting to escape from the Gloucester.

"The initial speed of the Spaniards carried them rapidly past the blockading vessels, and the battle developed into a chase, in which the Brooklyn and Texas had at the start the advantage of position. The Brooklyn maintained this lead. The Oregon, steaming at amazing speed from the commencement of the action, took first place. The Iowa and Indiana, having done good work, and not having the speed of the other ships, were directed by me, in succession, at about the time the Vizcaya was beached to drop out of the scene and resume blockading stations. These vessels rescued many prisoners.

"When about 10 miles west of Santiago the Indiana had been signalled to go back to the harbor entrance, and at Aserraderos the Iowa was signalled to 'Resume blockading station.' The Iowa, assisted by the Ericsson and the Hist, took off the crew of the Vizcaya, while the Harvard and the Gloucester rescued those of the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo. This rescue of prisoners, including the wounded, from the burning Spanish vessels was the occasion of some of the most daring and gallant conduct of the day. The ships were burning fore and aft, their guns and reserve ammunition were exploding, and it was not known at what moment fire would reach the magazines. In addition to this a heavy surf was running inside of the Spanish ships; but no risk deterred our officers and men until their work of humanity was complete.

"Where the Vizcaya went ashore the Colon was about six miles ahead of the Brooklyn and Oregon, but her spurt was finished and the American ships were now gaining upon her. Behind the Brooklyn and Oregon came the Texas, Vixen and New York. It was evident from the bridge of the New York that all the American ships were gradually overhauling the chase, and that she had no chance of escape. At 12:50 the Brooklyn and Oregon opened fire and got her range—the Oregon's heavy shells striking beyond her—and at 1:20 she gave up without firing another shot, hauled down her colors and ran ashore at Torquino, 43 miles from Santiago. Captain Cook of the Brooklyn went on board to receive the surrender. While his boat was alongside I came up in the New York, received his report and placed the Oregon in charge of the wreck to save her, if possible, and directed the prisoners to be transferred to the Resolute, which had followed the chase. Commodore Schley, whose chief of staff had gone on board to receive the surrender, had directed that all their personal effects should be retained by the officers. This order I did not modify. The Cristobal Colon was not injured by our firing and probably is not much injured by beaching, though she ran ashore at a high speed. The beach was so deep that she came off by the working of the sea; but her sea valves were opened and broken, treacherously I am sure, after her surrender, and despite all efforts she sank. When it became evident that she could not be kept afloat, she was pushed by the New York bodily upon the beach—the New York's stem being placed against her for this purpose—the ship being handled by Captain Chadwick with admirable judgment, and sank in shoal water and may be saved. Had this not been done she would have gone down in deep water and would have been to a certainty a total loss.

"I regard this complete and important victory over the Spanish forces as the successful finish of several weeks of arduous and close blockade, so stringent and effective during the night that the enemy was deterred from making the attempt to escape at night and deliberately elected to make the attempt in daylight. That this was the case I was informed by the commanding officer of the Cristobal Colon.

"I enclose, for the information of the department, copies of orders and memorandums issued from time to time relating to the manner of maintaining the blockade. When all the work was done so well it is difficult to discriminate in praise. The object of the blockade of Cervera's squadron was fully accomplished, and each individual bore well his part in it, the commander in command of the second division, the captains of ships, their officers and men. The fire of the battleships was powerful and destructive, and the resistance of the Spanish squadron was, in great part, broken almost before they had got beyond the range of their own forts. The fine speed of the Oregon enabled her to take a front position in the chase, and the Cristobal Colon did not give up until the Oregon had thrown a 13-inch shell beyond her. This performance adds to the already brilliant record of this fine battleship and speaks highly of the skill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the history of vessels of her class. The Brooklyn's westerly blockade position gave her an advantage in the chase which she maintained to the end, and she employed her fine battery with telling effect. The Texas and the New York were gaining on the chase during the last hour, and had any accident befallen the Brooklyn or Oregon would have speedily overhauled the Cristobal Colon. From the moment the Spanish vessel exhausted her first burst of speed the result was never in doubt. She fell in fact far below what might reasonably have been expected of her.

"Our loss was one man killed and one wounded, both on the Brooklyn. It is difficult to explain this immunity from loss of life or injury to ships in a combat with modern vessels of the best type, but Spanish gunnery is poor at the best, and the superior weight and accuracy of our fire drove the men from their guns and silenced their fire. This is borne out by the statements of prisoners and by observation."

SCHLEY AND EVANS.

Commodore Schley, in his report to Admiral Sampson, after declaring that the signal was first given by the Iowa and then by the Brooklyn, remarks: "I have never before witnessed such deadly and fatally accurate shooting as was done by the ships of your command as they closed in on the Spanish squadron, and I deem it a high privilege to commend to you for such action as you may deem proper the gallantry and dashing courage, the prompt decision and skilful handling of their respective vessels of Captain Philip, Captain Evans, Captain Clark and especially of my chief of staff, Captain Cook, who was directly under my personal observation, and whose coolness, promptness and courage were of the highest order. The dense smoke of the combat shut out from my view the Indiana and the Gloucester, but as these vessels were closer to your flagship, no doubt their part in the conflict was under your immediate observation.

"I have never in my life served with a braver, better or worthier crew than that of the Brooklyn. During the combat, lasting from 9:30 a. m. until 1.15 p. m., much of the time under fire, they never flagged for a moment and were apparently undisturbed by the storm of projectiles passing ahead, astern and over the ship. I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to the victory that seems big enough for all of us."

After describing the part taken by the Iowa in the engagement, Captain Evans says: "I cannot express my admiration for my magnificent crew. So long as the enemy showed his flag they fought like American seamen, but when the flag came down they were as gentle and tender as American women. In conclusion, sir, allow me to congratulate you on the complete victory achieved by your fleet."

Captain Clark of the Oregon writes: "I cannot speak in too high terms of the bearing and conduct of all on board this ship. When they found that the Oregon had pushed to the front and was hurrying to a succession of conflicts with the enemy's vessels, if they could be overtaken and would engage, their enthusiasm was intense. As these vessels were so much more heavily armored than the Brooklyn they might have concentrated upon and overpowered her, and consequently I am persuaded that, but for the way the officers and men of the Oregon steamed and steered the ship and fought and supplied her batteries, the Colon and perhaps the Vizcaya would have escaped. Therefore, I feel that they rendered meritorious service to the country, and while I cannot mention the name of each officer and man individually, I am going to append a list of officers with the stations that they occupied, hoping that it may be of service to them should the claim of others for advancement above them ever be considered."

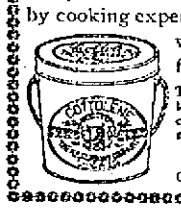
EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Eight years ago, yesterday, occurred the devastating cyclone at Lawrence, which caused the death of eight persons and injured a vast amount of property. It was a day that will no doubt be remembered as long as Lawrence is a city.

Mrs. E. P. McOsker leaves for Prince Edward's Island on Monday, where she will remain until early in September. She will be accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Walker, who will not return to Lowell before October.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.



The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Make Us An Offer.

We Have 150 New and 30 Second-Hand

BICYCLES

Which must be sold immediately to make room for our Sewing Machine trade. New wheels from $18.50 up, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. Cash or credit. If you want a bargain, come early.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

GREAT - MARK - DOWN!

IN MILLINERY GOODS!

All our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats Marked Down to Half Price and in Some Instances Much Less.

TRIMMED HATS.

21 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to 49c, from $7.50.
46 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to 98c, from $2.00 and $2.50.
12 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $1.47, from $3.00 and $4.00.
40 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $1.98, from $4.50 and $5.00.
43 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $2.95, from $6, $7 and $8.
44 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $3.75, from $9 and $10.
64 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $4.95, from $12, $15, $20 and $25.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

26 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 10c, from 50c.
38 3-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 25c, from $1.00.
39 3-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 49c, from $1.50.
12 10-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 98c, from $2.00, $2.50, $2.98.

FLOWERS.

We are busy marking down Flowers and can safely say that all Flowers in our millinery department will be marked at HALF PRICE OR LESS.

Everything in Millinery Line Marked Down.
Sale Begins Today at 8.30 or 9 O'clock.
NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

SKIRTS.

We have just 62 Ladies' Fancy Colored Striped Underskirts, with fast black satteen top and yoke, double ruffle and corded, always sold at $2.00 and $2.25. Our special price to close out the lot is

$1.69 Each.

CINCHAMS.

We have taken our entire stock of Dress Ginghams that have sold at 12 1-2c., 15c., and 17c. a yard and marked them at

10c. a Yard.

PERCALES.

2500 yards of 36-inch Percale in neat and tasty patterns, worth 10c. a yard, at

6 1-4c.

TOWELS.

20 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, fringed or hemstitched, have always sold at 17c. each, our price,

12 1-2c Each.

SKIRTS.

Only eighteen Black Satteen Underskirts, unlined, light-weight, ruffled, worth $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 each,

At $1.00.

Some that sold at 75c., 89c. and $1.00, for only

50c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week, only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN

NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.

But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NO MONEY IN SANTIAGO

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

TOWN "BROKE"

Shafter Reports No Money in Santiago.

Merchants Shy About Making Purchases—Local Customs Officials Prevented From Collecting an Unwarranted Tax.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 27.—The war department today made public the following despatch received from General Shafter, in response to a query by the department as to ships being turned away from Santiago:

Santiago, via Hayti, July 26, 1898, 1.17 a. m.—Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington: Press reports not true. I know of only three ships having arrived, one from Kingston, the others from the United States. The Bratton has sold its cargo; the other a ship from New Orleans, has sold only a part of it, and the captain tells me he is going away tonight. I think he will sell before he leaves. The trouble is, they did not expect to pay any duty and arrived here without money. The Spanish customs as applied to Spanish subjects only, has been collected and the twenty cents per ton, as ordered by the secretary. I discovered this morning an attempt on the part of the municipal authorities to collect a local tax of forty cents per one hundred kilos, in this instance amounting to twenty-five hundred dollars. I have already settled this matter by ordering its non-collection. The fact is, there is no money here to do business and merchants are very timid about making purchases, fearin gthe effect of the Red Cross supplies, which are feeding the town. The New Orleans man, for instance, bought twenty-nine head of cattle, which he sold at eighty-five dollars per head; the person buying kills one a day selling the meat at seventy cents per pound. Of course, only a few buy. The first week people were starving to death, and I think a few now are ill from the effects of starvation. I am positive, however, that the customs have been honestly administered.

Shafter, Major General.

EUROPE PLEASED

At Spain's Request for Peace.

SPEEDY CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IS ANTICIPATED.

Spanish Government Still Bluffs Its Subjects.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 27.—The equivocal denials of Madrid recently when inquiries were made on the subject of reported peace negotiations, were seemingly given out at the Spanish capital prior to Spain's formal application at Washington for peace. Many similar communications intended for home consumption may be expected during the negotiations. But they are intended only to allay Castilian susceptibilities and do not affect the real point at issue. The liveliest satisfaction is expressed in all quarters and in the newspapers throughout Europe at the fact that Spain has at last done the right thing for the first time during the war and peace is looked on as being within measurable distance.

It is taken for granted that the opening of the peace negotiations implies a cessation of hostilities and it is believed here that the United States was at first unofficially approached and gave a general idea of the conditions she would insist upon before M. Cambon, the French ambassador, presented his note, and that the formal negotiations will consist chiefly of the formulation of terms already practically settled.

LIGHTS ORDERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, July 2 (10 a. m)—The Spanish authorities have decided to re-illuminate the lighthouses in the Balearic Islands, which were ordered to be extinguished soon after the outbreak of the war.

BISMARCK'S CONDITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hamburg, July 27.—The health of Prince Bismarck is causing his friends uneasiness. He has been confined to his bed for three days and suffers from insomnia. Besides his physician, Dr. Schweninger, Counts Herbert and William Bismarck, with their wives, are now at Friedrichsruhe.

KILLED BY GAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, July 27.—Albert Curtis, president and treasurer of the Curtis manufacturing company was found dead in bed at his home in this city this morning.

Through an accident an automatic gas jet in Mr. Curtis' room was turned on during the night and he was asphixiated. He was 51 years of age. He was a member of the first city government and before that had been a selectman of the town. At the time of his death he was chairman of several municipal commissions and of trustees of charitable institutions. He had given largely to charity, to hospitals and to churches. He had interests in extensive manufacturing concerns. He leaves no family.

OLIVETTE SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 27—The United States transport Olivette with her hospital corps of surgeons and nurses, her stock of medicines, part of which being a million grains of quinine, and with $750,000 for Shafter's army, left her anchorage at Tompkinsville today, and sailed for Santiago, passing out at quarantine at 1 p. m.

MICHAEL-McDUFFEE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Eddie McDuffie of Boston and Jimmy Michael, the Welshman, have been matched to race 25 miles for a purse of $2500, winner to take all. The race will take place at Willow Grove on Saturday, August 6. All the great pacing teams under contract to the American Cycle racing association and the National Cycle association, of which the two men are under contract, will act as pacemakers.

ANNUAL PICNIC.

The French-American physicians had a pleasant picnic at Belle Grove yesterday afternoon. Indoor sports and dancing were enjoyed. The base ball game could not be played, owing to the weather. A ladies' orchestra furnished music.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned wish to return sincere thanks to their many friends who by acts of kindness, words of consolation, and koral offerings endeavored to comfort them in their recent affliction when their beloved son and brother, Edward Boyle, passed from this life. To each and all we return sincere thanks.

—Family of Deceased.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

C. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 60c Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.8

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

THE LANDING

Of Gen. Miles as Officially Reported.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The navy department today posted the following despatch from Captain Higginson, in command of the naval expedition which went to Porto Rico with General Miles:

St. Thomas, July 26, 1898.

Received in Washington, July 27, 10.15 a. m.

To Secretary of Navy, Washington:

Arrived here with General Miles and the United States troops today at 9.15 a. m., Landed them safely. There are no batteries outside. Gloucester entered the harbor and landed a company of sailors under command of Lieut. Harry P. Huse, U.S.N., and Lieut .Wood. Dispersed small company of Spanish soldiers. Hoisted flag. Commend Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright and officers for gallantry in the capture of Guanica. Transports discharged without any opposition, assisted by boats of Massachusetts.

I have telegraphed Admiral Sampson.

(Signed) —HIGGINSON.

Port Guanica, Porto Rico, July 25.

UNLUCKY ALFONZO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 27.— 10 a. m.—Inquiries made at the palace here today confirm the report that the king is suffering from the measles. But the attack is following its usual course.

CAIMANERA SURRENDERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO BAY, PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 26.—(Delayed in transmission).—Colonel Ewers returned to Santiago last night after receiving the surrender of the Spanish troops at Caimanera. He was accompanied by Mr. Brooks, the British consul, and officers from Caimanera. Col. Ewers will probably return, after consulting with General Shafter.

SPAIN'S TERMS AND OURS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The French ambassador understands that Spain is ready to relinquish Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States as a condition precedent to the termination of the war, and with the understanding that the Philippines will remain in her possession. This will not sastify the United States, as Cuba is to be independent, and Porto Rico will be annexed together with the Philippines, unless Spain makes an acceptable offer in lieu of the Philippines. A coaling station will at least be held at Manila, and another will be demanded at the Canaries. This is the minimum upon which the United States will consider peace overtures from Spain.

SPAIN'S PEACE OVERTURES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, July 27.—The following official note was issued here today:

"At the request of the Spanish government, the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain, that M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley, at the White House, yesterday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day."

SENATOR DAVIS ON PEACE.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 27.—"Peace is very desirable if it can be obtained without too great concessions on our part," says Senator C. K. Davis, Chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations at his home in this city.

"As chairman of the committee on foreign relations, do you not expect to be called upon for advice in regard to these negotiations?"

"The foreign relations committee," replied Senator Davis, "will have nothing to do with the peace treaty, until it has been acted upon by the president and the cabinet. The treaty will then be submitted to congress and the senate may by a two-thirds' vote, ratify it."

LATEST!

FRANCE NOTIFIED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

PARIS, July 27.—The government of France has notified all the French embassies o fthe fact that Spain has made proposals, through M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, for peace with the United States.

OUR ANSWER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The president by tomorrow will communicate our answer to Spain's peace proposal to Ambassador Cambon. If Spain gives assurance that an armistice will be followed by a treaty of peace on certain general lines, it is probable that the president will agree to an armistice.

Turkish bath will close Saturday for two weeks for repirs.

Mallox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

Putnam & Son

GOING AWAY? Let us help you to go away comfortably.

Dress Suit Cases.

Three sizes, 20, 22, 24 inches. Three colors, olive, cedar and russet, lined with linen, finished with fine brass locks and patent fasteners. Men's and women's cases, **$2.25** and up.

Bathing Suits.

Men's worsted finish and pure worsted, in plain colors, striped or banded; 2-piece suits from **$1.00** to **$3.00.**

Travelling Hats.

Genuine ounce hats in white and colors. Just a handful of hat as light as a feather. These and English knockabout hats in colors, **89 Cents.**

Men's, Women's, Boys'

Cloth Bicycle Hats, in all colors, with neatly embroidered designs. A little lot, just bought for half price, to be sold at half price, **25c. Each.**

New Beauties.

An entirely new collection of Men's and Boys' Golf Caps; serges, plain cloths, plaid cheviots and swell checks, a unique line that represents the newest and best that's shown in New York.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

A SUPPLY STORE

May be Established by Pauper Department.

A COMMITTEE HAS ALREADY RECOMMENDED IT

And the Overseers of Poor Favor it.

The board of overseers of the poor will meet tomorrow afternoon and in all probability the session will be a lively one. The special committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a down town store from which supplies can be distributed to applicants has already reported in favor of the proposition, but as yet nothing has been done towards accepting their recommendation. The committee was perfectly willing that the matter should rest for a time in order that the overseers might give it careful consideration. Since the last meeting, it is known that a majority of the members of the board have expressed themselves as in favor of the committee's recommendation and it is asserted that it will be adopted at tomorrow's meeting. As is already known, the idea is to erect some sort of a building on the old city wood yard lot and have that as a central supply station. All orders for aid will be sent there and delivered from that place. It is argued in favor of the proposed store which is in practical operation in other cities, notably Springfield and Fall River, that orders could be delivered more speedily inasmuch as the wagons will not have to make the run to city farm for a fresh supply of orders.

Of course, it will be necessary to engage a clerk to have charge of this new branch.

The talk about investigating the department will result in nothing at all is the general belief. The overseers made an attempt, through a special committee to investigate the department. Several meetings were held and as far as the investigation went, nothing wrong was discovered and the matter was dropped.

POLICE COURT

Judge Pickman's novel way of disposing of drunks in "bunches" is decidedly refreshing for it expedites police court matters wonderfully. As an instance the session today with 11 drunks and a petty embezzlement case, was done up in less than ten minutes, 10 first offenders being fined $1 each, while a second offender got $5 or rather, loses it. The embezzler was fined $15.

Heretofore, each defendant charged with drunkenness was examined by the court and the officer called to relate all he knew of the unfortunate. This procedure led many defendants to plead not guilty in the hope of making a successful fight for leniency, taking up much time with no better results than if they pleaded guilty and were fined the customary amount without any explanations. Of course, there are many exceptions, but Judge Pickman's rule for the general run of simple drunk cases is the proper method.

CHELMSFORD.

The town seal authorized by vote of this town at the last annual meeting has been procured and is inscribed:

"Chelmsford, Massachusetts, 1865. Let The Children Guard What Their Sires Have Won."

In the centre of the design the revolutionary monument is shown.

The union lawn party by Chelmsford and Thistle lodges will be held on the grounds of Brother John T. McCoy of this town, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 30.

The Baptist society will hold its annual picnic at Willow Dale Friday, July 29.

LOWELL BOY.

Frederick Roy Martin of the Boston Journal and formerly of this city, has gone to Porto Rico with the expedition under Maj. Gen. Brooks. On reaching the island, Mr. Martin expects to connect and remain with the Sixth Massachusetts unless that regiment happens to be too far removed from the most important actions of the campaign which is not likely to be the case.

Roy Martin was educated in the Lowell schools and was major of the High school battalion in 1889. He is a newspaper man of experience, having been upon the staff of the Journal since graduating from Harvard in 1893. He is a member of the First Corps of Cadets.

Miss Sarah G. Sparks met a slight mishap while on her wheel recently, sustaining a sprained ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Green of New York, who have been visiting friends in this city, have returned home, accompanied by Miss Annabelle Green of Lawrence street who will remain about a month visiting the principal points of interest in that city.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

CITY UNDER GUARD

Brockton is Disturbed by a Firebug.

SIX ALARMS SOUNDED IN ONE NIGHT.

Special Police are Now on Guard.

The city of Brockton has been under guard for a few nights.

A firebug is creating destruction in the city and all attempts to locate him have failed.

Saturday he got in his work to such an extent that six alarms were sounded.

The Brockton Enterprise recounts his escapades as follows:

The incessant sounding of the fire gongs Saturday night called the attention of Brocktonians to the hideous work of the firebug, who has been operating for the past few weeks and invited them to the largest number of incendiary fires that have ever happened in a single night in this city. There were six and by the time the last red glare had reddened a misty sky, the community was in a state of suspense and dread not easy to appreciate, except by those who were in the thick of the fire-fighting operations that followed one another in startling succession between the hours of 9.30 and 1.30.

The first place to receive the incendiary's attention was the Albert W. Hayden factory building, North Montello street, which was damaged to the extent of about $1550, including machinery and stock owned by C. E. Jennings, who occupied it as a wood turning and planing mill. A horse was burned to death there.

The later fires, in order, were at F. M. Shaw & Co.'s heel factory, 30 Linden street; no damage; Howard & Foster's shoe factory, Ward street, little damage; the H. T. Marshall factory building, Montello street, damaged somewhat by water from automatic sprinklers; Dennis Leary's barn, Warren avenue and Bartlett street, totally destroyed, loss about $300; and Contractor Charles L. McDermott's large barn, Junction Middle and Skiffger streets, totally destroyed; loss about $600.

All the fires were plainly of incendiary origin and their author had planned well to do great damage, as most of the fires were in dangerous districts. Only for the most efficient work of the firemen heavy loss must have been the result of his nights' work.

At F. M. Shaw's factory and again at Howard & Foster's factory, two men were seen fleeing away from the blaze. One man was seen running from Dennis Leary's barn, and later Walter S. Southworth, 19 Brides' court, was arrested for alleged arson. The arrest was made before the fire at McDermott's barn.

It was a case of rare good fortune that all the blazes were discovered very soon after the torch was applied. One circuit of the fire alarm wires was crippled after the first fire, and the gong at the Central station did not sound, giving rise to the rumor that the firebug had tampered with the alarm system. Much uneasiness was caused by this rumor and a large force of special officers were detailed to watch factories and other buildings where fires might be set with much danger. Numerous property owners employed private watchmen for the night.

MILITARY NOTES.

In response to a telegram from Lieut. Healey of Clinton, received yesterday afternoon, Sergt. Aspin will leave today for Camp Alger with recruits.

The party leaving for Camp Alger will include one captain, two lieutenants, and twelve sergeants. They will take charge of the recruits that have gone before and who have thus far have been under the command of officers of other regiments.

Sergt. Aspin, in a talk with Armorer Carr yesterday afternoon, said that he understood that the Ninth regiment would be ordered back to the United States and that its mustering ground would be somewhere on Long Island. Just as soon as the regiment reaches this camping point, if it is ordered back at all, the 100 recruits at Camp Alger will join it.

Quartermaster Sergeant Werden of Company C, writing to a friend in Lowell, speaks of the limited amount of food all get the rice. He says: "For a company of 81 men, I am allowed 41 cans of beef a day, 16 cans of beans a day, 160 pounds of hard tack a day, 16 cans of tomatoes every fourth day and three pints of coffee a day, and some days we fall short of this allowance."

FORMERLY OF LOWELL

GEORGE F. CUMMINGS DIED AT AUBURN.

George F. Cummings died Sunday at his home in Auburn. He was formerly a Lowell man and was engaged in the mill business here whence he removed to North Chelmsford and thence to Auburn, where he lived until his death. Deceased was a member of a number of social organizations, among which were Mechanics' lodge, I.O.O.F., of this city, Nashua Commandery, K. T., and Bon. Besides his widow he leaves two sons, C. N. and George W., and two Worcester Veteran Firemen's associate-daughters, Minnie and Alice W. Cummings, all living in Auburn. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the family residence in Auburn.

CAR OFF TRACK.

An electric car on the Lakeview line jumped the track about 8 o'clock last night near "Tom" Scully's and delayed traffic in that direction for more than an hour. At the time of the accident, the car was moving rather fast and striking an obstruction, was pushed more than three feet off the rails.



SERGEANT McNAMARA, Who Has Returned From Siboney, Cuba, Paroled On Account of Sickness.

HOME FROM CUBA

Sergt. McNamara Who Was Reported Dead

RETURNS TO HIS HOME UNEXPECTEDLY.

His Terrible Experience With the Wounded.

George H. McNamara of 740 Lawrence street, the first sergeant of Company G, 6th Massachusetts Regiment, is the first soldier that has returned to this city, after witnessing the fight on Cuban soil, and his unexpected return being due to sickness. Sergeant McNamara is one of the most popular young men in the Sixth regiment. When the Sixth was ordered to the front, Sergeant McNamara was ill, being threatened with fever, but being desirous of going to Cuba, with his regiment, he stowed himself away on the vessel, for the following day found him on the high sea. His sickness had increased to such an alarming extent that when examined by the doctor he was immediately ordered to bed. On arriving at Santiago, the doctors thought it would be advisable to have the sick members go ashore as it might improve their condition. Accordingly he and several others were landed and while still quite sick, his ambition was to see the city of Santiago. So they climbed a high and rocky hill, which he said is three times the height of Fort Hill. When he got there a heavy rain storm set in and lasted for two days. With no shelter, his sickness increased and brought him down with fever. He was then taken and placed aboard the Seneca, a hospital ship to be returned to Fortress Monroe. The boat he describes as something wretched. One hundred and forty sick and wounded men were placed in the bottom of the boat and sadly neglected during the entire voyage which lasted five days. They had hardly any medical care or attendance in any form and after two days, the odor from this dungeon was stifling—something that language cannot describe. When they arrived at Fortress Monroe, the patients were in such a condition that they decided not to let them land, fearing that they might carry disease to the other soldiers stationed there. During the voyage, one of the soldiers became insane and rushed up on deck. A nurse of the Red Cross saw this unfortunate soldier and on making an examination found that there were many others in the steerage. They were taken up on deck and given medical attendance. When they could not land at Fortress Monroe, they steamed on for New York arriving at Hoffman Island, where they remained in quarantine for a short time after which they were transferred to the army and navies hospital. The treatment here was all that could be desired. Under this treatment he speedily recovered. There he met, said he, "a man who was as kind to me as my father could be." He was an army officer holding the position of Immigration Commissioner, whose name was McSweeney. He supplied him with a ticket to take him to Lowell at his own expense. During part of his sickness, he lost the power of his limbs and for a time was speechless and a report had been sent home by one of his comrades that he was dead, which was terrible news for his parents. Through the good nursing and the many kindnesses shown him, he pulled through all right and with the exception of the weakness from his terrible suffering of the past few weeks he is very well. He was granted a twenty days' furlough and probably by then he will be in as good condition to return to his regiment as when he left the city. Sergeant McNamara says it was a wonderful experience. In speaking of Santiago, he says that he was within a few yards of where Hamilton Fish was killed and saw his grave and that of a number of other Rough Riders. He speaks in the highest praise of Butler Ames. He says he is one of the finest men in the Sixth regiment, and is a great disciplinarian. His West Point training shows itself in a marked degree and while nothing but the best of discipline is tolerated by him, he is as kind and gentle as a lady and considerate for everyone's welfare, paying more attention to the ordinary privates than to commissioned officers, and for gallantry he has that dauntless and courageous spirit that characterized his grandfather, General Butler. When Sergeant McNamara arrived yesterday, it was one of the greatest surprises his parents had ever received, as well as the most joyful to his mother. The sight of her boy, whom she mourned as dead, seemed like a resurrection and moved her to tears. Sergeant McNamara presented The Sun reporter with a souvenir from Cuba in the shape of a genuine Cuban cigar. Limited space prevents us from further dwelling on the many incidents which he narrates but we join his many friends in wishing him a speedy recovery. It is probable that when his furlough expires, peace may have been declared, so that he will have no further fighting to do.

T. F. M.

GRAND SUCCESS

DAY NURSERY FESTIVAL WELL PATRONIZED.

The following statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Day Nursery festival has been issued by the treasurer, Gen. C. A. R. Dimon:

RECEIPTS.

From advertisements in paper, net	$ 527.05
Cash donation	241.50
Cannon tickets	9.30
Sale of tickets	907.46
Cloak room	29.95
Votes for guns from fire department $413.05	
Less paid for guns 92.62	
Net from fire department	320.43
Candy table	58.18
Managers' table	69.13
Bargain table	20.23
Salmagundi table	20.62
Apron table	136.89
Lemonade table	45.00
Whist	22.00
Flower table	25.00
Fancy table	80.29
Grab table	22.11
Dining hall	144.75
Total receipts	$2695.91
Total expenditures	968.77
Net receipts	$1727.14

Chas. A. R. Dimon, Treasurer.

FREE FROM FEVER.

In a letter to a Boston friend, Colonel Hogan of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment writes from Siboney, Cuba, under date of July 11, as follows:

"The boys of the Ninth have fared well and are all in splendid health. One of the regular regiments next to us has a number of men sick with fever, but the 'Fighting Ninth' cannot be downed, even by sickness.

"The people here are dirty and filthy and are doing considerable stealing from our troops. They follow in the rear of our army picking up everything dropped by our men. Our government has an immense task before it in feeding the refugees. They always appear at meal time and are apparently enjoying a good thing."

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Ransom F. McCrillis, will be at the federal building, Lowell, Room 2, on Mondays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 a. m., to receive special taxes. These include bankers brokers, pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums and concert hall, proprietors for all public exhibitions or shows, bowling alleys, billiard tables, etc. All special taxes are due July 1st, and must be paid before August 1st, or a penalty of 50 per cent. will be collected. The government is not obliged to notify any one. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

NOT A MAN LOST

In Company M, Ninth Regiment Says Private Carr.

HE SAYS THE WAR WILL SOON END

As Spaniards are in Poor Condition.

Charles H. Carr of Company M, Ninth regiment, has written to his parents, in this city.

The letter is as follows:

San Juan Hill, Cuba, July 9, 1898.

Dear Father, Mother and Sister:

I thought when I wrote you the last letter that I would not live to write you another one, for the next day I was in battle. The bullets were flying all around me; it seemed as if I had a charmed life, but thank God, I am safe and well. I have got some good news for you; no doubt you read all about it in the papers, but I can tell you that there will not be another shot fired. The Spanish are giving up; they have got nothing to eat, and the city of Santiago is all one vast hospital for the wounded Spaniards. It will take about one more month to settle this war. The Spaniards are coming over to us in droves, giving themselves up. They have not got any clothes at all. Write a letter as soon as you can, for I would like to hear all the news. We have not lost a man out of Company M; they are all well and strong. The captain sent 7 men 12 miles to get us some tobacco. Sampson is still looking for Spaniards and he will blow them to h——l when he sees them. The general is now in Washington to see if the foreign countries are going to settle it by arbitration. I will bring home lots of strange things. I will not know how to eat a good meal when I get home. We have got the Spaniards all surrounded. This is a fine country to live in up in the mountains. It is all mountains and hills. I have not seen a snake at all yet. I guess there are not any here. I saw Hobson, the man who was a prisoner in Santiago, and we have got 45 Spanish officers and about 2000 Spanish prisoners. I have got a fine collection of bullets; you will see me in a fine new suit of soldier's clothes coming down Prince street very soon. You will not know me, I am as tanned as a nigger from the hot sun. It rains here every day at 6 o'clock. We have got a fighting line of 25 miles and it is just like a horse shoe. The mail is going now so I will have to close.

From your son
—Charles H. Carr
Co. M, 9th Mass. Regt., U.S.V. Cuba.

NARROW ESCAPE.

VALUABLE DOG WAS NEARLY DROWNED.

The valuable pointer owned by Mr. McDonald the well known wine clerk of the Tivoli, dog fancier, boat puller, hunter, and piscatorial king, met with a sad mishap early last evening and only for prompt assistance would have drowned. The pointer, Dewey by name, was walking along the iron rail on the inside of the canal bridge on Merrimack street near the Runels block, when he missed his footing and was precipitated headlong into the water. The dog struggled to get a foothold, swimming from one wall to the other, but without avail. In the meantime, quite a crowd collected and finally a ladder was brought into requisition and Henry descending, soon brought teh animal to the bank.

SAIL FOR EUROPE.

The following Lowell people leave Boston tomorrow on the steamers Cephalonia of the Cunard line and Canada of the Dominion line: Jonathan Park, Sarah Park, Nora Sweeney, Annie Booth, Charles Jannin, Katie McNichols, Thomas Barker, Hedley Clayton, Katie F. Morrissey Mrs. W. C. Sanders, Master E. Sanders, James T. Broadbent, and William Nelson, all booked through Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

WANTED—A good sound horse, used to city, not over seven years, weight 1150, for delivery wagon. Address, giving description and price, "B," this office.

LOST—Two-year-old pug dog without collar. Answers to name of "Prince." Suitable reward for his return to W. U. Tel. Office.

SUMMER SHIRT SALE.

GREATEST OF THE YEAR.

$1.00 SHIRTS FOR 43c.

Our sale of Shirts last year was the talk of the town. We offer still greater bargains for this week. We have marked all our $1.00 Shirts at 43c. for this week only. Genuine Madras, latest styles. Every Shirt warranted.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

PEACE FESTIVAL

Chicago Will Hold a Grand Fete

WHEN THE WAR HAS BEEN CONCLUDED.

Elaborate Arrangements Being Made.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 27.—The national business league is preparing for a grand national peace festival to be held in this city soon after the close of the war. The festivities will continue a week or more. The president, his cabinet, the diplomatic corps, eminent army and navy officers, with their commands as far as possible, governors of states, mayors of cities, statesmen, and prominent business men of the country are expected to be present and participate.

To each of the great departments of war and peace a day of the festival will be devoted. There will be naval, army, industrial, art and music days, also, president, governor and mayor days, the festival closing with a grand international or peace day.

DEATHS.

MURRAY—William E. Murray, aged 21 years, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital. Funeral took place this afternoon from the hospital. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McMAHON—William E., infant son of Peter and Elizabeth McMahon, died last night at the home of his parents, 60 Bartlett street, aged nine months.

BOYLE—The funeral of Edward J. Boyle, who was drowned at Long-Sought-For pond was held yesterday afternoon from his late home at 20 Howard street. Services were held at St. Peter's church and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Many floral tributes were received from a large circle of friends and relatives.

KENEFICK—Miss Agatha F. Kenefick, a highly esteemed young lady of Belvidere, died this morning after a painful illness of nine weeks of peritonitis, at her home, 231 Perry street. Deceased was a graduate of the Immaculate Conception school and a prominent member of the Immaculate Conception church. She was also a member of cle, No. 168, of F.GaIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII Prosperity Circle, No. 168 of F. The funeral will take place from the Immaculate Conception church Friday morning at nine o'clock.

McMAHON—The many friends of Peter E. McMahon, a popular member of the Y.M.C.I., will be pained to hear of the death of his nine months' old son, William Edgar McMahon, and one of twins, who died last night at the home of his parents, 60 Bartlett street. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Mr. McMahon is doubly afflicted in that the life of the other twin has been despaired of. In their hour of affliction, the parents have the sympathy of a host of friends.

FUNERALS.

WHOLLEY—The funeral of Catherine Wholley took place this morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 47 Grace street. A large number of friends and relatives attended. From the residence, the cortege moved to St. Peter's church where a solemn requiem mass was sung by Rev. Fr. McManus. The choir under the direction of T. F. Molloy, rendered appropriate selections. At the offertory, Miss Louise McLoughlin sang "Pie Jesu" and as the body was being borne from the church, Mr. James E. Donnelly's "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" was effectively rendered. Burial was in St. Mary's cemetery, Lawrence, of which city, the late Timothy Wholley, husband of the deceased was formerly a prominent citizen.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Among the cabin passengers on the steamship "Canada" sailing from Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool tomorrow afternoon will be, Mr. and Mrs. Bassett and grandson Edward Bassett of Adams street. Mr. Bassett is one of Lowell's oldest residents and highly deserves the pleasure of such a trip, as he has not seen his native place for over 50 years. Steamship Agent O'Donnell has secured for them the best of accommodations and it is needless to say that they will thoroughly enjoy the voyage.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The quarterly election of officers was held at the meeting of Eirene lodge, I.O.G.T. The following were chosen: Chief templar, William J. Smith; vice templar, Miss Cora Burton; secretary, Ernest Parker; superintendent of juvenile temples, Mrs. Lestina E. Parker; financial secretary, Herbert Whitten; treasurer, G. F. Tilton, Jr.; marshal, J. F. Kelley; pianist, Miss Inez R. Turnbull; guard, Robert Smith; sentinel, William Bakewell.

The following officers were elected at a meeting of Mt. Zion lodge, I.O.G.T. last night: Chief templar, Alexander Mack; vice templar, Mrs. Alexander Mack; secretary, Roland Black; financial secretary, Carl Santesson; treasurer, Nathaniel Houston; marshal, John Brady. The officers will be installed next week by the deputy of the lodge Mrs. Ida A. Tilton.

Court Laurence J. Smith of the Junior Order of Foresters met last night and installed its new deputy John A. Andrews.

District Lecturer M. L. Stacy will speak at Flora E. Stacy lodge tonight.

THE TERROR COALING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, July 2.—The United States monitor Terror has arrived here for the purpose of coaling.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.

ENRAGED NEGRO

Fatally Shoots a St. Louis Man.

AND NARROWLY ESCAPES A SWIFT FATE.

Dying Man Thrown From Patrol Wagon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—A murder that almost added a lynching with it, occurred at Third and Biddle streets last night. Edward Kennedy, a railroad man, was passing a saloon and stopped on the sidewalk a moment. A negro porter ordered him to move on. Kennedy started slowly, which so enraged the negro that he drew a revolver and shot him through the forehead. As he fell the negro ran. A number of pedestrians witnessed the murder and at once gave chase with cries of "Lynch him." A police officer cut footed the mob and caught the negro. Holding the crowd at bay with his revolver, a patrol wagon was summoned. Kennedy was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, but the conveyance broke down, throwing the dying man into the street. He was quickly placed on a dray and the journey continued, but he died before the hospital was reached.

HER STORY.

MRS. LEADBETTER HAS A WORD TO SAY.

There is another side to the Leadbetter story that appeared in the papers last week and it is told by Mrs. Leadbetter.

To begin with, Mrs. Leadbetter is a most estimable lady, residing at present in Lowell. Naturally modest, she shuns all publicity, and while willing to have the truth known desires all personal comment withheld. Mr. Leadbetter is married fast enough and a marriage certificate testifies to this. He was married to Ella W. Boyce, a divorcee, on the 3d of May, 1877, at 159 Hawthorne street, Chelsea, Mass. by Rev. A. J. Canfield, and the witnesses of the ceremony were Mrs. D. Cowee and Mrs. A. J. Canfield.

It is claimed that at the time of the marriage Mr. Leadbetter was without any means. Mrs. Leadbetter had some means and a farm was bought in Clinton. Mrs. Leadbetter like a thrifty housewife, gave her attention to looking after the affairs and prospered. She enabled Leadbetter to buy some land and everything went merrily until the Metropolitan Water commission decided to build the Wachusett basin.

Mr. Leadbetter, who enjoyed himself, wanted to handle the money for the family, but Mrs. Leadbetter, who had earned it, objected. The farm was sold and Mrs. Leadbetter got the most of the money.

A letter from Secretary Davenport of the Metropolitan Water Board shows that Mrs. Leadbetter received $4500 for 62.57 acres of land, which was absolutely her own. Other correspondence shows that Leadbetter had no claim whatever on the money or the land.

Mrs. Leadbetter was divorced from her first husband in 1876 and the papers are all regular enough.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Prof. Nelson of the weaving department of the Lowell Textile school, and James T. Broadbent, clerk in the office sail on the U. S. S. Canada, Thursday, July 28, for a month's vacation in England.

Prof. Barker, of the woolen and worsted department, leaves Friday, July 29, for a month's vacation at Philadelphia, Newport and some of the summer resorts in Maine.

Prof. Olney, of the chemical department, is at present enjoying the sea breezes at Newport.

Prof. Umpleby of the design department, with his family, is taking a much needed rest at Revere beach.

AFTER A SUSPECTED CRAFT.

Cutter McCulloch Makes a Rapid Run Up the Bay of Manila.

A San Francisco Chronicle special from Cavite of June 21 says:

"The McCulloch had an exciting chase up under the guns of Manila this morning on a mission that concerned the safety of Flag Lieutenant T. M. Brumby, who left Cavite in a small launch to go to the British cruiser Immortalite, at anchor with the foreign fleet off the mouth of the Pasig river. When he was well up the bay, the lynx eyed watch on the Olympia detected a larger craft steaming out of Manila under a flag that looked like the Spanish colors.

"The McCulloch was ordered to get under way, and five minutes later the dispatch boat went rushing up the bay at a 15 knot gait. Every officer had his side arms buckled on, and the crew stood ready at their guns. She headed direct for Manila in order to get inside the fleet and cut off the retreat of the supposed Spanish boat. When she neared the fleet, it was discovered that the craft under suspicion carried the Austrian flag, and the chase ended. The McCulloch held her course, however, and made a careful examination of the batteries in front of Manila and a close inspection of the foreign fleet. No hostile demonstration was made."

A Maryland Testimonial to Schley.

Mayor Malster has accepted an invitation extended by General Joseph Sprigg of Oakland to assist in the work of raising funds by popular subscription to present Commodore Winfield Scott Schley with an enduring and substantial testimonial in recognition of his work at Santiago. The letter of General Sprigg says: "I think we ought to secure without much trouble $25,000 or $30,000 from the whole state. I am not now advised as to Commodore Schley's financial condition, but if a handsome homestead in which to spend his old age would be acceptable to him I would favor that. But what the testimonial will be can be considered later on."—Baltimore Sun.

Good rich blood is made by Malton.



DO THEY THINK OF ME INSIDE?

Air—"Do They Think of Me at Home?"

Do they think of me inside, do they ever think of me?
And the "monk," my joy and pride, who oft mingled in their glee.
Though the club gave me the shake and my head I'm forced to hide,
Still I'd give the world to know, do they think of me inside?
Yes, I'd give the world to know-o-o-o-o-w, do they think of me-e-e-e inside?

Do they think of how I smiled and the promises I made,
How I nearly drove Foss wild with the little trick I played
When they ate that dish of Rice, how it touched their wounded pride;
I would give the world to know, do they think of me inside?
Yes, I'd give the world to know-o-o-o-w, do they think of me-e-e-e-e inside?

CITY COUNCIL AWAKENS

And at Last Transacts Considerable Business.

The Huntington Hall Matter is Practically Settled and Lundberg Street is to be Extended—The Aldermen Attempt to Discipline the Street Railroad—Other Business.

In one night the city council did more business than it had previously done in a dozen meeting nights, for though it took until morning to conclude last night's meetings of both branches, they were full of business and quite free from what is popularly termed the "monkey business" that has been characteristic of this city council.

The aldermen were in session until 2.30 o'clock while the common council kept it up until an hour later.

The main business was the passing of a resolution appropriating $10,000 for the rebuilding of Huntington hall and another appropriating $25,000 for the extension of Lundberg street and a bridge across the railroad tracks.

Then the aldermen voted to revoke the Gorham street franchise of the Lowell & Suburban Street railroad and made an unsuccessful attempt to settle the inspector of wires matter. On the whole, there was a lot of business done through.

At 8.35, the aldermen came together and one of the first matters up was a petition to pave Aiken street between Perkins street and the bridge, which was referred to the proper committee. The board of health's communication relative to Hale's Brook was also referred.

That Lundberg street be laid out and accepted was one of the important questions of the evening. Besides this work a bridge over the tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad tracks is provided for. The resolution received its final passage eight yeas and one absent, and a resolution to borrow $25,000 from the general treasury fund to pay for the improvement, was passed by the same vote.

A resolution to lay out and accept St. James street and lay a sidewalk on a portion of the same, was given final passage.

Mr. Goward asked in what way $3000 asked for in a joint resolution for money to improve Fort Hill park was to be spent. Mr. Cosgrove said it was for grading and building a wall in a now unimproved part of the park Mr. Libby said this part of the park was a wild place and needed attention. It does not seem a part of the park property

(Continued to Page Six.)

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner will not cause the hands to redden or chap. It leaves them smooth and soft.

All Grocers.

THEIR POSITION

Manager Sullivan Speaks for Railway Company

IN REGARD TO PAVING BETWEEN TRACKS.

A Clear Statement of the Situation.

The discussion pertaining to the paving of Gorham street between the street railway tracks is likely to witness some interesting developments before the end is reached and the action of the aldermen certainly makes it appear that the aid of the courts will be required to determine the point at issue.

Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban road was seen this morning by a Sun reporter and stated the company's position as follows: "This matter began last February when the railroad company received a communication asking what we intended to do in regard to putting the same paving material between our tracks as the city was going to put outside of the tracks. Our reply was that we would perform our legal duties in the premises. We expected that the aldermen before the matter went any further would get an opinion from the city solicitor, as they did later, in July. They did not do so in the beginning and on May 31 we wrote them that we did not consider that we were legally required to change the paving between our tracks every time the city might change the paving outside the tracks. That is, there might be a difference of opinion regarding our duties in the premises and we asked the city government to join with us and go to the courts for a legal determination of the question and if the yaw fit to change the paving between the tracks we would pay the bill if the decision was against us.

"In arriving at this decision, we did not have in mind Gorham street alone, but also many other streets like Westford, Middlesex, and Merrimack streets where within 5 or 6 years, we had put in granite pavig an inasmuch as the question of asphaltina was in the atmosphere, we did not want to establish a precedent which would compel us to change the paving in other streets. After talking with Alderman Derby on June 18, regarding these streets in relation to our position, he stated that so far as he was concerned, he had no idea of trying to compel us to change, at least on Westford street, then under consideration.

"We therefore stated that we would abandon our position regarding Gorham street and in a letter to him June 13, we stated that 'we will substitute smooth paving for the present construc

(Continued to Page Six.)

MUST BE STAMPED.

WINES BY THE BOTTLE ARE TAXED.

Local druggists have been somewhat puzzled as to the exact application of the war revenue law with regard to the tax on wines. The question has been raised as to whether if the customer furnishes a bottle to be filled a stamp should be affixed to it, the same as to a sealed bottle kept in stock.

The following letter sent by Internal Revenue Collector Scott from Washington to the collector in Hartford, Conn., would seem to explain the matter very thoroughly.

"Sir—This office is in receipt of a letter from wholesale druggists in your city, inquiring whether in a case where a customer calls for a pint of wine, bringing his bottle to be filled, it must be stamped. For reply, the parties have been referred to you and you will please advise them that in the case mentioned, the bottle must be stamped.

"Attention is called to the fact that no exception whatever is made by the law imposing a tax on wines when bottled for sale because of the ownership of the bottle or bottles containing the same, and no limit is fixed as to the number of bottles filled, offered for sale, or sold, to which stamps must be affixed. The fact that the customer brings the bottle with him will not, therefore, relieve it from the necessity of being properly stamped at the time when filled.

"Any druggist, saloon keeper, grocer, or other dealer, who does not usually handle cased goods, should understand that this ruling applies to sales of wine by the bottle whether the dealer or the customer provides the bottle."

NEW BRANCH

OF THE IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Thomas Hamilton Murray, secretary of the American-Irish Historical society, is in town in the interest of that vigorous organization. He is stopping at the Tremont House. His object is to secure here 10 or 15 members the nucleus for the Nashua chapter of the society, to be organized this fall. This is the society of which Col. John C. Linehan of Concord is treasurer. Its object is to make better known the Irish end of American history. The organization is non-sectarian and non-political. Its first president was the late Admiral Meade. His successor in the office is Hon. Edward A. Moseley (ninth American generation), of the Interstate Commerce commission, of Washington, D. C. The organization although in existence a little over a year, has already 1000 members throughout the country. In New Hampshire it is represented at Concord, Portsmouth, Dover, Laconia, Manchester, Keene, Peterboro, Lebanon and elsewhere.—Nashua Telegraph.

The Simple Way.

There is no need to worry, fuss, fret and be anxious about summer complaint, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery and other stomach troubles. Here's the secret. Get a bottle of

DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP.

It's guaranteed to cure and if taken in time to prevent those distressing troubles. It has been curing so efficiently for over 40 years that we sell it on the basis of *"No cure, No pay."* Your druggist has it or will get it. 25c. and 50c.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Proprs., LOWELL, MASS.

BOARD OF POLICE.

At the regular meeting of the board of police, last evening the following licenses were granted:

Common victuallers, Mary O'Neil, 447 Moody street; Peter Collenettes, 45 Market street; auctioneer, John J. Gray, 20 Centre street; pool and billiards, Addison Wilson, 28 Merrimack street.

Miss Mary Finnegan of this city spent the past few days in Groveland.

Like Good Wine

This Unparalleled Clearance Sale, as it grows old, grows better. The end isn't far off, and the closer it comes the deeper grow the price cuts. The manner in which we cut the already very low prices on all our summer stock tells the story of a fierce determination to sell—sell, no matter what may be the sacrifice.

TO CLEAN UP QUICK

We have grouped together in one large lot twenty or twenty-five different small lots of Children's Suits, mostly of small sizes, that have been great sellers at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, all will be rushed this week at

$1.25.

Big variety of All Wool Men's Suits, valued at $8.00; worth it, too, to clear them up.

$4.47.

A SAVING OF ONE HALF sounds big, but it can be done here at this Great Riddance sale. It's like giving you money.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Three lots of Woolen Fabrics which we have grouped together at special prices to make Skirts to order.

Skirts to order from these lots at prices less than the cost of weaving the fabrics.

FIT WARRANTED IN EVERY INSTANCE. Our aim is to reduce our Dress Goods stock and familiarize the people with the superior workmanship, fit and hang of our

Ready Made Skirts

Call today or tomorrow and examine the quality and style of fabrics we are offering at the following prices:

LOT 1—Contains many pretty novelties in mixtures of brown, blue, green and Covert Suitings, same as sold all the season at 50c. We will make skirts to order from these goods, lined throughout with best cambric, bound with velveteen. Your choice of the lot

Skirt to Order $2.25 Each

LOT 2—Contains silk and wool and all wool novelties, Scotch mixtures, Vigereau suitings and the new English curl goods, worth today 75 c per yard. You can take your choice of the lot

Skirts to Order $2.98 Each

LOT 3—Contains a beautiful assortment, plain colors as well as silk and wool French and German novelties; goods that are easily worth $1 per yard. You may take your choice of this lot.

Skirts to Order $3.98 Each

We still continue to make Linen Crash, Denim, Duck and Covert Skirts to order.

98 Cents Each

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Negotiations are pending for a 20-round contest between Hennessey of this city and Flaherty of Lowell. The battle will probably take place on Labor Day at Hudson, N. H. Flaherty is a clever boxer and is known to the sporting fraternity throughout the country, but Hennessey's friends are confident that he is superior to the Lowell man.—Lawrence Tribune.

Mysterious Billy Smith and George Green (Young Corbett) will meet in a return match of twenty-five rounds' duration at the Lenox A. C., New York, Friday night. This pair met at Carson, March 17, 1897, as a side attraction to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Green won in twelve rounds. In justice to Smith, it must be remembered that he was badly handicapped with an arm that had been broken only a few months before on the hard head of the late Con. Doyle. Billy said after his defeat by Green that he should never have taken the match, but after signing and posting forfeits it was too late to pull out. As he is boxing better and faster at present than at any time in his career, he is confident that he can upset the decision and defeat the Californian rather handily. Green has been doing his work at Asbury Park in company with Jim Corbett, and is reported as being in good condition. Green will be seconded by Corbett, but that doesn't seem to worry Smith any, for he writes: "Good seconds are quite a help to a man but the boxer must think and act for himself when he gets in front of me."

Larry Becker and Jimmy Gorman have been matched to box twenty rounds at Troy, N. Y., on August 9. Gorman is also known as Jack Rose, under which name he fought around New York a year ago.

The card for the Broadway A. C., South Boston, August 2, is between John E. Butler and Billy Hill, twelve rounds, and a preliminary between young Pete Jackson and Bob Allen.

NINTH MEN SICK

NEARLY HALF THE SOLDIERS LAID UP IN CUBA.

Siboney, July 25, via Playa del Este, July 26—The Ninth Massachusetts regiment has 240 men in the hospital here and 300 sick in camp. Until recently the men enjoyed excellent health and escaped loss in battle.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 245 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SEVENTH BATTERY REUNION.

The ninth annual reunion of the Seventh Massachusetts Battery association will be held Wednesday, Aug. 10th, at Willow Dale. Comrades and their families will meet at Post 185 hall, corner of Merrimack and Central street, take electrics at Merrimack square at 10 o'clock a. m., for Willow Dale. Dinner will be served at 12.

Addition to silent roll, Algernon S. Gove.

The following have been mustered out since the last reunion: Comrades Orrin T. Wilkins, Charles K. Page, George W. Hanscom, Albert Parsons, John W. Arlip, Melvin E. Dam and Michael Flynn.

The officers are: W. H. Ruddick, president; D. M. Simpson, vice president; R. C. Downs, A. E. Chase, Gancello Leighton and R. G. Hoyt, board of government; C. W. Brigham, secretary.

Cholera morbus is putting on its kicking clothes. Don't be without a bottle of Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup in the house. All druggists.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

SPECIALS

White Iron Bed, with Brass Trimmings and all Iron Springs, for $6. Where can you do as well?

A White Iron Bed, with Brass Ornaments and Brass Top Rail, for $5. Former price $6.

Mattress, Pillows, Straw Matting and everything to fit up the chamber, at Lowest Prices.

Remember our Refrigerators are all Marked Down to close them out.

Baby Carriages must go this week so look us over if in need.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

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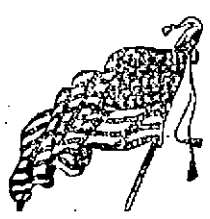
to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.





The country would be benefited if men who would practice usury among the soldiers on the battlefield, should stop a bullet from the enemy. Yet it has been done, and that, too, by a Lowell man, it appears. That, however, was before he realized that there was some slight risk of losing the principal.

The divers find the hulks of the Spanish warships filled with the dead bodies of the Spanish soldiers. It is a ghastly and horrid sight that will touch the hearts of the most obdurate. It is one of the shocking consequences of warfare, as conducted with those most terrible of all engines for destroying life—the modern battleship.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The loss of the French liner La Bourgogne, and the terrors connected therewith, have turned attention to marine disasters and the consequent loss of life. The Hartford Times has taken the trouble to look up the gruesome record in the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean, in recent years. It is almost enough to discourage anybody against making a sea voyage, but it must be remembered that these disasters occurred mostly on inferior vessels and in the winter season or under severe weather in other seasons. The disappearance of the City of Boston, while going from New York to Liverpool in 1870 is still remembered by our older residents. That disaster occurred in the month of January. The other disasters were:

October 19, 1870, Cambria on the coast of Ireland, 170 lives; December 20, 1871, Delaware, off Scilly Rocks, 45 lives; January 22, 1873, North fleet of Dunagnes, 300 lives; May 7, 1875, Hamburg steamer Schiller, off Scilly Island, 200 lives; December 6, 1875, Bremen steamer Deutschland for New York, 157 lives; March 24, 1878, British training ship, Eurydice, off the Isle of Wight, 300 lives; September 3, 1878, English steamer Alice on the Thames, 700 lives; December 17, 1878, French steamer Byzantia, in the Dardanelles, over 200 lives; December 2, 1879, Dominion steamer, Borussia, from Corunna, Spain, 174 lives; January 31, 1880; British training ship Atalanta with 280 men and boys sailed from Bermudas, never heard from; November 21, 1880, French steamer, Uncle Joseph, sunk at Spezzia, 250 lives; August 30, 1881, mail steamer Teuton, near Cape of Good Hope, 200 lives; July 3, 1883, consting steamer Daphne, in the Clyde, 124 lives; April 18, 1881, Gijon and Laxhem, off Cape Finisterre, 150 lives; November 19, 1887, Red Star steamer W. A. Scholten, English Channel, 134 lives; August 14, 1888, Geiser and Thingvolla, 105 lives; January 2, 1890, Persia off coast of Corsica, 130 lives; November 30, 1890, English torpedo cruiser Serpent, 167 lives; March 17, 1891, Utopia, off Gibraltar, 574 lives; October 28, 1893, Roumania of Anchor line, off Portuguese coast, 113 lives lost; June 23, 1892, British battleship Victoria, 358 lives; January 30, Elbe of the German Lloyd, in the North Sea, 335 lives; March 11, 1895, Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta, 400 lives; December, 10, 1896, Sailor of German Lloyd, 275 lives.

There is very much less navigation in the southern hemisphere and on the Pacific than in the North Atlantic and the marine disasters are not so numerous. Neither are those that occur there so well known, because in most of the disasters, the vessels sail from port and are never heard of more.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Speculation has commenced as to the complexion of the United States senate after March 4, 1899. On that date, the terms of thirty senators, eleven republicans, fifteen democrats, three silverites and one populist will expire. Of these, four have already been elected to succeed themselves and Judge McConnas, a republican, has taken the seat held by Gorman of Maryland.

The democrats will probably lose one seat in Oregon where a republican legislature has been elected. Some of the seats now held by democrats will be desperately fought for by the republicans, among these being those of Murphy of New York, Smith of New Jersey, Faulkner of West Virginia, and Mitchell of Wisconsin. But if the democrats would hold their position in the senate, they must not lose any of those seats, and they must bring over to their side a few more silver republicans or populists. The democrats, however, expect to make up for the loss of a senator from Maryland and one from Oregon by capturing the seats of Clark of Wyoming and Wilson in Washington, two republicans who will undoubtedly be swamped by the silver sentiment, which prevails there. These are probably the chief changes that will be made by the senate, so that its complexion will not be greatly changed from what it is at present, having 43 straight republicans, 31 democrats, 6 populists, and 6 silver republicans. It is not quite clear as yet that the opposition to Senator Lodge of this state will materialize sufficiently to overthrow him, inasmuch as he has a close grip upon the republican machine of this state, but even if he should be beaten, no democrat will have any chance of securing his place. The war and its results may affect the complexion of the senate to some extent, inasmuch as the question of imperialism will enter into the contests and that is one upon which the parties have not as yet formed any distinct alignment. For example, Senator Lodge is in favor of the so-called imperial policy, while Senator Hear is strongly opposed to it. On the other hand, William Jennings Bryan is opposed to the imperial policy and the New York Journal and some leading democrats are outspoken in their advocacy of it.

There is no telling what the outcome will be, although the matter will probably come down to a question of sustaining the administration or opposing it. In which case republicans will stand by their party and the democrats will undoubtedly have material enough to form a platform that will applaud strongly to the country.

CRISP GOSSIP.

An out-of-town photographer has a peculiar idea of the fitness of things. A few days ago a Lowell young lady received through the mail a photograph from her sister. Upon opening the envelope, she found another picture. At first, it gave her a slight start, but then she noticed that it was disfigured and merely used as a protection to her sister's picture. The other picture was one of a casket, surrounded by a mass of flowers. On one of the set pieces was the inscription "Sister," and on the other, "Daughter." If one was of a superstitious turn of mind, the receipt of this sort of mail would be apt to cause some moments of worry.

The fair sex has got to make a hustle or get left this year in the matter of gay and giddy colors for its wearing apparel. The new outing shirts, necktips, hat bands and other similar articles of masculine apparel are produced in colors that startle the eye with their effusiveness. Still they are trifling, if latest advices may be likened, to what may come to the young man who endeavors to follow the lines of fashion. It is said that vests to be strictly proper in the future must have sleeves during the summer, as it is vulgar to wear shirtsleeves.

Mr. Brown, who resides on High street, near the Moody school, has a horse that enjoys playing in the fields, just like a child. Every evening, Mr. Brown leads the horse to the vacant lot opposite his house and allows the animal to lie down and roll over and over in the tall grass. The horse enjoys the sport for several minutes and then is led quietly back to his stable.

The next attempt of the Mathew Temperance Institute Dramatic club will be beyond any previous venture. That is why the club has already commenced the preliminary work for the production, for the piece chosen will be a severe test of the club's talent, and all the time for practice and rehearsal that can be obtained is desired.

THE BICYCLE PATH.

No work has been done of late of the Chelmsford street bicycle path or the park at Lincoln square, and both spots are becoming "eye sores" and will remain so until the powers that be get out of their hypnotic trance.

REFORM CLUB MEETS.

The Reform club held its regular meeting last evening, at which the new president, P. J. Ryan, appointed the minor committees. The committee on picnic submitted a report of progress and the committee on socials reported that they had secured the co-operation of the Ladies' Auxiliary. It is the intention to hold socials and entertainments at the close of every meeting of the club and the auxiliary during the coming winter.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

POLICY OF DEMOCRATS.

Must Be an Aggressive One, Says John P. Altgeld.

FOR JUSTICE AND EQUAL RIGHTS.

The Party Must Recognize New Conditions and Sail With the New Currents of Destiny—Dig the Nicaraguan Canal and Build a Mighty Navy—Cuba and Porto Rico Must Be Ours—Coaling Harbors in the Philippines—Rehabilitate Our Merchant Marine.

In an article in The Democratic Magazine ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois outlines the attitude of the Democratic party and the policies it should continue throughout the war. The governor says in part:

Commercial advantage rather than political is now the aim of the powerful nations. Africa has been divided up by the nations of Europe in order to monopolize trade. England alone pursuing the policy of opening her harbors to the world. The same nations are now forcibly dividing up China for the purpose of monopolizing trade.

By reason of our position and ability we should get the benefit of most of this commerce, but in order to do so we must be able to offer reciprocal advantages and must have it force on the seas that will make us respected.

We must put ourselves in a position to demand the privileges that are enjoyed by "the most favored nations," and it will always be easy to secure justice if we can say, "Here is our navy to argue this question."

Therefore, while we do not need an army at home and the maintenance of one would simply be a menace to our own people, we do need a navy on the foreign waters of the earth.

The war has forced upon our attention the extreme absurdity of being obliged to sail clear around South America when we want to take our vessels from one part of our own country to another part of our own country and the great danger it leaves us in if we should suddenly be attacked by a powerful enemy on the sea.

It is manifestly the duty of the American government to absolutely own and control this canal, not to assist a private company dig it, but to dig and own the canal itself. The shipping of our own vessels would soon pay for it.

Further, our commerce on the Pacific will soon be great, and if we do not have this canal it will be necessary to maintain almost twice as large a navy as would be needed if vessels could be speedily taken from New York to San Francisco. The slimy hands of the Pacific railroads should not be permitted to longer control the situation.

Cuba.—The war has again brought to our attention the fact that if Cuba were held by a great hostile power having a strong navy we would be constantly nervous and feel a sense of insecurity which we now do not feel.

We dare not allow a foreign or a hostile power to have this island. In fact, when viewed from a geographical, a political, a commercial or a military standpoint Cuba belongs to this republic and is necessary to properly round off our southeastern boundary. The people of Cuba would gladly join us now, but if it is not ripe for annexation or if the insurances we gave the nations in declaring war forbid our taking it now then let the Cuban republic be placed under our protection.

This done the island will soon be overrun with American people and American enterprises, and in a short time it will ripen and knock at our door to become a member of the Union. This would not be a conquest, because it would not be forcible, and it would not be founding a colonial system, but would be simply following the law of our development and increasing our safety.

Porto Rico.—This island is situated almost in the center of the Atlantic ocean and is only a few days' sail from any point on either side of this ocean. Consequently it would be invaluable as a naval station. Especially would this be so if we build the Nicaragua canal.

Viewed from any standpoint, we should have Porto Rico as a naval station, and as it is small it would not involve the establishment of a colonial policy.

Harbors.—With our prospective increase of commerce and of shipping and the necessary increase in the navy it is manifest that we need harbors in every quarter of the globe as coaling stations and as a convenience—yea, a necessity—for our trade and for our navy, not harbors floating the flag of some other nation and granting us some privilege, but harbors owned by us and floating our flag, where our vessels can lie as long as they choose.

We must have, if possible, a number of the best harbors of the Philippines and any other good harbors we can get. This will not be conquest, nor will it be establishing a colonial policy. It will simply be making provisions for the more complete development of our own country.

Jobbery.—It is objected that to even build the Nicaraguan canal would involve so much jobbery and rottenness that it should not be undertaken. Unquestionably it will involve great jobbery, but so has every great movement in this country. The Revolution was full of jobbery, the war of 1812 was full of jobbery, and the war of the rebellion staggered with corruption, yet the country moved forward in each of these wars, and the world was made better.

This canal will be filled with jobbery, yet necessity will compel us to dig it. Honest and progressive humanity cannot fold its arms or stop the onward march simply because there are vampires that suck human blood by night and vultures that devour human flesh by day.

It was during Democratic control that our navy was respected by all the nations, and it was during Democratic control that our flag floated on all the seas, and, although our country was young, our shipping surpassed that of all countries except England, and under genuine Democratic control these conditions will come again.

During all these years the Democratic party was an aggressive party. It recognized new needs and new conditions and met them. It was this fact that kept it in power and enabled it to shape the early career of the nation.

If the Democratic party is to perform its mission, it must assume the aggressive. It must recognize new conditions and must sail with the new currents of destiny and see to it that the great principles of justice and liberty and of equal rights are not destroyed, as they will be if the Mark Hannas of the age are permitted to control.

Let it be remembered that the acquisition of vast territory at home under Jefferson, under Monroe and under Pierce did not weaken the principles of the republic nor change the doctrines of Democracy.

Those policies which have destroyed our shipping, paralyzed our people, loaded them down with burdens and created an oligarchy in our land are of Republican parentage.

Diverting Attention.—Some good people fear that the enlargement of foreign policy will divert attention from home affairs and enable the corruptionists to continue their criminal work.

But if the Democrats while fighting plutocracy at home take the lead in broadening our foreign policy they can get the benefit of the government, and in that way carry out great reforms and put an end to the corrupt regime that is now destroying us, while if we assume a negative position the great criminals may be kept in power, solely because of this irresistible movement.

JOHN P. ALTGELD.

THE GOLD ALLIANCE.

British Influence Dominates the Republican Party.

It must be evident to all that the Republican party is wholly responsible for all that has so far been done in the way of an Anglo-American alliance, so distasteful to the people of the country. As this same question is inseparable from the great financial issue it is not strange to see the gold standard advocates willing to seal the culmination of their infamous policy by an alliance with the nation responsible for the whole monometallic system that is now cursing all mankind.

In the campaign of 1896 we tried to make it plain that the Republican party was being aided by British money and that if the Republican candidates were elected Great Britain would be prompt in collecting the indebtedness. We all know that ever since the day that McKinley took his seat British influences have been dominant at Washington. So the Republican party hastily brought to favor an alliance with our traditional foe. This is a glorious day for Democracy. The people more clearly understand the position of the Republican party. It has succumbed to the influence of British gold. Its candidates of 1900 will have to face the American people on the record now being made.

Fatal to Prosperity.

The issue of bonds is fatal to prosperity because it takes money out of business enterprises. One can imagine how much greater business would be if instead of taking $500,000,000 out of circulation $500,000,000 was added.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Not a Bond Buyer.

Not one among the New York bond buying bank syndicates has volunteered his services to the country.—Fresno Expositor.

POINTS TO CONSIDER.

For more than a twelvemonth Australia, India and other important countries, generally competitors with our wheat and other food products, have been bidding them up against the depressing effects of the gold standard. When they raise full crops, they will no longer do this. Then whatever puts gold up will put wheat down. Look out for the full effects of the gold standard as soon as the famine in the southern hemisphere is no longer a factor in prices.

According to Russell Sage, the United States are governed from within half a mile of his office. If he means there is a cable office connecting Wall street with London within half a mile of his establishment, he is undoubtedly right.

Remember the McKinley administration, which is now taking $200,000,000 out of business for bonds, has another $200,000,000 locked up in the treasury to make the bonds necessary.

Cuba must be freed—first from Spanish robbers and then from the thieves of the Sugar trust, who wish to subvert the Cuban republic and set up a carpet bagging government of their own.

When the bond grabbing banks take snuff, the Hanna administration will sneeze. And thereupon the army and navy will be allowed to take Havana and end the war.

The people who are getting gold standard prices for cotton are not competing very strongly against the Rothschilds syndicate for Mr. McKinley's gold basis bonds.

The more gold there is in the treasury under the McKinley policy the more money we have to borrow at interest to keep treasury gold out of circulation.

We might have whipped Spain in six weeks if Hanna had been permitted by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers) BOSTON SERVICE
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
7000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.37; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 100 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Warthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GOOD
Rubber Hose
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American plan, $3 and upwards.
JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $20 Suits for $13; his $15 suits for $10. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 25
The Boston Comedy Company
Presenting a Novel Series of Attractive
VAUDEVILLE SPECIALTIES.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
In New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

YOUR FORTUNE
TOLD FREE.
QUEEN DAGMAR
And her band of English Romany Gypsies. The first time of this band in the city.
Six Gypsy Lady Fortune-Tellers
QUEENS OF PALMISTRY.
Admission, - - 10 Cts.
All visiting the Camp will have their FORTUNES TOLD FREE in vacant store,
119 Merrimack Street.
Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Grand Clearance Sale of
SHOES
At One-Third Their Usual Price.
They are broken sizes of Ladies' Kid Button $3 Shoes, made by Launce & Spinney of Lynn, whose reputation for good workmanship cannot be beat. They are in plain, opera and commonsense toes. The sizes are 2 1-2 to 4, D wide. A rare chance to save money.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

DEWALKER DENTISTS

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL C. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell C. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
Houses lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 3,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans, Prices low Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleaning
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.



UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, recovered and repaired. New covers, new ribs, new handles, assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN
19 Bridge St.
(Runels' Building.)
Telephone

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufactured and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell Piano all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

WANTS PEACE

Spain Ready to Stop the War.

Appeals to the President Through the French Ambassador—Nothing Fixed Regarding Terms—Sagasta Says the Action is of Private Initiative.

Washington, July 27.—The Spanish government has sued for peace by a direct appeal to President McKinley by the French ambassador, Jules Cambon, who had received instructions from the foreign office at Paris to deliver to the United States government the tender formulated by the Spanish minister. At the conclusion of the conference between the president and the ambassador, the following official statement was issued from the White House:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace." This was the only statement made public, but it sufficed to make it clear and definite that at last Spain had taken the initiative toward peace.



EMBASSADOR CAMBON.

Although peace rumors have been current almost daily since the war began, none of them had the shadow of foundation, and until the French ambassador received instructions from Paris no overtures of any kind had been received. Shortly before midnight Monday night a dispatch to the French embassy made it known that the ambassador would be charged with the mission of opening negotiations in behalf of Spain. The complete instructions, including an official letter from Duke Almodovar, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, was received yesterday morning. Thereupon Mr. Thiebeaut, first secretary of the embassy, called at the state department and asked that an hour be appointed for a call by Ambassador Cambon on the president. The purpose of the call was not stated. It was arranged that the call should be made at 3 o'clock. Mr. Cambon first went to the state department, where he was joined by Secretary Day, and the two then proceeded to the White House.

The call lasted about half an hour, and after the first formalities had been executed by Mr. Cambon the talk became general and quite informal, the president, the ambassador and the secretary of state discussing the outlook for a conclusion of hostilities. The proposition submitted by the ambassador was quite general in terms, and was confined to the essential point of an earnest plea that negotiations be opened for the purpose of terminating the war and arriving at terms of peace. The communication of the Spanish government did not suggest specific terms, nor was there any reference to Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico, or other Spanish possessions. The evident purpose of the Madrid authorities was first to learn whether the United States would treat on the subject of peace, and after that to take up such terms as the two parties might suggest. There was no suggestion from the Spanish that an armistice be established pending the peace negotiations. It seemed natural, however, from the proposition that when formal negotiations are entered upon and pending their conclusion a cessation of hostilities would occur.

Owing to the importance of the communication the ambassador adopted the usual procedure of reading the communication from the original in French, the translation being submitted by Mr. Thiebeaut. In the conversation which followed neither the president nor the ambassador entered upon the question of the terms of peace. It was evident that the president desired to consider the proposition to open negotiations before giving a definite reply. It was finally determined that the president would consult the members of his cabinet concerning the proposition, and after a decision had been arrived at Mr. Cambon would be invited for further conference and for a final answer from the United States. Before the call closed a brief of the memorandum was agreed upon in order to set at rest misleading conjecture and to give to the public information on a subject which had advanced beyond the point where diplomatic reserve was essential.

Secretary Long arrived at the White House shortly after the ambassador had departed and had a talk with the president, during which the proposal was gone over briefly. Mr. Long said afterwards that it was an initial move, but, in reply to inquiries as to whether it was likely to bring a speedy cessation of hostilities, he expressed some doubt, saying that no decision on the points involved had been reached thus far.

During the afternoon and evening the president conferred with most of the members of the cabinet, and the proposition to open peace negotiations was thoroughly canvassed. No intimation came from any official source as to the probable character of the answer. There were strong intimations, however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war when the American arms were adding victories on victories, and the embarking on vague negotiation. It was felt that this government had everything to lose in a subtle game of diplomacy in which the only certain element would be the inaction of our army and navy. For this reason there was a disposition in official quarters to know what terms were in sight before entering upon general negotiations.

From what was told by members of the cabinet who have consulted with the president, it seems practically determined to accept the offer for negotiations. It was stated that in effecting a settlement some beginning had to be made. The offer was to be such a beginning. Nothing could be known about the terms upon which the negotiations will be conducted or proposals to be made until there had been a further conference by those having the matter in charge. Secretary Alger again stated when he left the White House that there would be no change in the plan of the campaign, and the war would go forward with vigor.

A prominent official said, after talking with cabinet officers, that in his opinion the situation was not materially changed by the Spanish proposition and that the war would be pressed with unabated vigor until something more tangible in the way of terms was at hand. In case the negotiations were opened, the means by which they will be carried on are not determined, nor have they been officially considered. It is understood, however, that one means likely to be proposed is to authorize direct negotiation between Spain and this country, Spain being represented by Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador in Paris, and the United States by General Horace Porter, our ambassador to France.

Mr. Castillo is one of the foremost diplomats of Europe, and since the war began his chief mission has been to go from capital to capital and endeavor to awaken foreign intervention in behalf of Spain. Failing in this, he has turned his attention to the peace movement as the last chance for saving his country. Castillo is a linguist and speaks English, so that the negotiations could proceed with facility.

While not a veteran in diplomacy, General Porter is regarded as able and tactful, and moreover he would be guided by very explicit instructions from Washington. This plan is quite tentative, however, and it is rather doubtful whether the United States government would consent to have such negotiations removed so far from Washington and conducted in a European capital, where the atmosphere might not be conducive of forwarding the desires of this country.



HORACE PORTER.

Spain's proposal excited deepest interest throughout Washington, and for the time being war news gave way to animated discussion of the prospects for peace. This was particularly true in diplomatic circles. The movement of the French ambassador took the other members of the corps completely by surprise. Several of the foreign representatives made inquiries of the state department as to the meaning of the ambassador's call and, learning that he had presented Spain's proposition for peace, full reports were cabled to the foreign offices. The cable report to one of the foreign offices cost several hundred dollars.

Naturally the plea of Spain to open peace negotiations opens up a wide field of conjecture as to what the terms will be. Thus far there is not official warrant for saying what terms Spain will propose, or what terms the United States will offer or accept. So far as this country is concerned, it is the general impression that the complete Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico will be insisted upon as a prerequisite. There is not the same certainty as to the Philippines, Ladrones and Carolines, although the belief is growing that the terms of the United States will include coaling stations in these groups. It is believed that Spain now has reached such a realization of her misfortune that she will readily consent to the evacuation of Cuba and probably Porto Rico. The Spanish desire is apparently very strong for the retention of the Philippines, although there is little doubt that coaling stations there and at other points would be conceded. The matter of war indemnity is for future consideration. There does not appear to be a disposition among the officials here to pile up a heavy indemnity against Spain in her present helpless condition.

The news of the landing of General Miles at Guanica on the southwest shore of Porto Rico came as a genuine surprise to the war department. It had been all carefully planned that he was to make his landing at another point, as remote as possible from the place where he actually landed. Just why the general made this wide departure from the plans is not known, but it is supposed that he gathered some information after he left Siboney that induced him to make the change. The result, however, has been to perplex the department officials deeply and to disarrange their carefully prepared program for the remainder of the expedition. It will now be necessary to intercept the sections of the expedition already at sea heading for certain points on the coast of Porto Rico, and to advise them of the change in the plans. It is another exhibition of the reliance placed by the government in the dispatches of the Associated Press that it proceeded to act at once in the direction indicated, and to take steps to notify the sections afloat without waiting for news from Miles himself. The only approach to an official communication on the subject came from St. Thomas and was hardly more comprehensive than the brief statement received by the newspapers.

Reinforcements will follow at intervals of one or two days until the whole force of 30,000 men is landed, unless events connected with the peace negotiations make it expedient to stop further movement. However, it is a matter for congratulation to the war department that General Miles has set foot on Porto Rico before the first overtures for peace, and thus placed the island in the same position as Cuba and the Philippines.

The mails brought a corrected list from General Shafter of his casualties, but little else of interest save a short report from General Lawton telling of the difficulties of the fighting before Santiago. Secretary Alger is distressed at the number of missing carried on the rolls, and telegraphed General Shafter to hire all necessary help and send men out through the jungles to hunt up the remains of the poor fellows, for he does not doubt that missing in this case means death under the cactus, or other bushes of an undiscovered body.

The Havanese are making desperate efforts to get supplies in through the blockade, and two steamers are reported to have cleared from Vera Cruz, Mex., loaded with food bent on reaching Sagua at least, whence the supplies may be shipped overland to Havana. The navy department will give the matter attention.

DELPHIC UTTERANCES.

Madrid, via Paris, July 27.—The government denies that the cabinet council occupied itself with the question of peace, although Mr. Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, made a long speech on the subject.

Mr. Sagasta denies the existence of official peace negotiations, but the minister of foreign affairs says negotiations of a private character have been opened, due to private initiative.

The council discussed the American landing in Porto Rico and its consequence. Nothing new was announced with reference to the situation in Cuba or the Philippines.

TELEGRAPH ORDERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 26.—The Western Union Telegraph company advises that after today all messages to or from Havana must be in the Spanish or English language by order of the United States government.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

IF LOWELL PEOPLE ARE NOT CONVINCED BY LOCAL TESTIMONY THEY DIFFER FROM OTHER PEOPLE.

Our readers must have noticed within the past two years how cures have multiplied in the newspapers, like mushrooms in a meadow, and following the plethora of "cures" the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded but it has also become essential to know who supplies them, where they are from—in fine, whom they have cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor; then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well. Doan's Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, at home, local, or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's court, says: "I was told that my trouble was kidney complaint. I had a dreadful backache and soreness over my loins. Then I had headaches and dizziness. It was painful to bend over. My back ached nights and prevented my sleeping. When I was about my work, I wanted to sit down, for that tired feeling hung over me all the time. I had these symptoms for about a year and a half before I got Doan's Kidney Pills of Ellingwod & Co., corner Merrimack and Central streets. They began to help me from the first. I continued taking them until I felt that there were no aches or pains left. They are a splendid thing for the backache. My little girl's kidneys were always weak. The secretions annoyed her every little while, and it became most embarrassing for the child. It struck me that Doan's Kidney Pills might be good for the child and I gave them to her. She was perfectly cured. I did not have to give her many. I think there is nothing like Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as endorsing them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MILES LANDS

Without the Loss of a Single Man.



GEN. MILES, COMANDING THE FORCES AT PORTO RICO.

Four Spaniards Were Killed in the Skirmish—Troops Immediately Set to Capture a Railroad.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORT OF GUANICA, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, July 25 (2 p. m.) via St. Thomas Danish West Indies, July 26 (Morning.)—The United States military expedition under command of Major General Nelson A. Miles, which left Guantanamo Bay during the evening of Thursday last, July 21, was landed here successfully today, after a skirmish with a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew of thirty belonging to the launch of the United States auxiliary gunboat Gloucester formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's steam yacht Corsair. Four of the Spaniards were killed and no Americans were hurt. The American troops will be pushed forward promptly in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce which is only about ten miles east of this place.

From Ponce there is an excellent military road running 85 miles north to San Juan, the capital of the island.

The whole of General Brooke's force, with the New Orleans, Annapolis, Cincinnati, Leyden and Wasp, are expected here within 24 hours.

The ships left Guantanamo Bay suddenly on Thursday evening with the Massachusetts, Captain F. J. Higginson, leading. Captain Higginson was in charge of the naval expedition, which consisted of the Columbia, Dixie, Gloucester and Yale. General Miles was on board the last named vessel. The troops were on board the transports Nueces, Lampas, Comanche, Rita, Unionist, Stillwater, City of Macon and Specialist. This was the order in which the transports entered the harbor here.

The voyage from Guantanamo Bay to this port was uneventful.

At noon yesterday, General Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan Cape but to go by the Mona Passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed and the Dixie was sent to warn General Brooke at Cape San Juan.

Early this morning, the Gloucester, in charge of Lieut. Commander Wainwright, steamed into Guanica harbor in order to reconnoitre the place. With the fleet waiting outside, the gallant little fighting yacht Gloucester braved the mines which were supposed to be in this harbor and upon sounding, found that there were five fathoms of water close in shore. Guanica Bay is a quiet place, surrounded by cultivated fields. In the rear are high mountains and close to the beach nestles a village of about twenty houses.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, sanctly demanding that the Spaniards haul down the flag of Spain which was floating from in front of a blockhouse standing east of the village.

The first couple of three-pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, and in order to scare the enemy, the fighting yacht purposely avoided firing into the town.

The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid fire gun and thirty men under the command of Lieut. Huse and she was sent ashore without encountering any opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done and they then raised on the flagstaff the first American flag to float over Porto Rico soil. Suddenly about thirty Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles upon the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Admiral Cervera's surrender and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant shared the honors with Lieut. Huse.

Immediately after the Spaniards fired on the Americans, the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all three pounders, making a great havoc by shelling the town and also by dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening to the spot where the Americans had landed. Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort, which he named Fort Wainwright.

He laid barbed wire in the street in front of it, in order to repel the expected cavalry attack. The lieutenant also mounted the Colt gun and signalled for reinforcements which were sent from the Gloucester. The Associated Press despatch boat Cynthia II was the only boat in the harbor except the Gloucester.

FOR PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—There is reason to believe at least the initial steps have been taken to open negotiations for peace. At this moment it is possible to learn none of the details of the project or even to obtain official confirmation.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The interview between the French ambassador and the president, was arranged for between Secretary Day and Secretary Thiebaut of the French embassy, both of whom were present at the White House when the conference began at 3.30 o'clock. It was still in progress at 4 o'clock. The conference, it is believed, refers to peace negotiations, but no particulars are yet obtainable.

MALE NURSES

Only Are Desired at the Front.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 26.—Surgeon General Sternberg, who arrived here today, held a conference with Port Health Officer Doty, Major Arthur of the ambulance ship Missouri, and Col. Brown, of the medical supply department. Dr. Doty and the surgeon general have decided that troop ships are to be subject to all the harbor regulations and quarantine as are merchant ships.

When asked if he had come to the city to investigate the Seneca affair, the surgeon general replied: "I am here on business to look after the wounded and their removal to hospitals and to see about the disposal of medical supplies. Of course, I shall investigate the Seneca matter, but it is not as important to me as people seem to think.

"The wounded were ordered on board the Seneca by the commanding general of the army or his deputies. Dr. Hicks and Dr. Baird are two young medical graduates and they have probably been lacking in experience. The story that there were no medical supplies on board the Seneca is not true."

When asked as to the story that Red Cross nurses were not wanted, the surgeon general replied: "I have never wanted Red Cross nurses at the front; for I do not think that is the place for women and the Red Cross people have pushed themselves in."

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.



HON. CHARLES H. ALLEN, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

HON. CHAS. ALLEN

How He Came to be Appointed

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE U. S. NAVY.

High Estimate of His Tact and Ability.

The New York Times prints the following interesting article concerning our distinguished townsman, Hon. Charles H. Allen:

Some time between April 21 and May 10, while Col. Roosevelt was busy with affairs of the navy department ,and at the same time straining several loose ends of red tape in the war department to get some of them so straightened out that he might obtain horses for his regiment of mounted riflemen, with whom he was desirous of getting to the front, Secretary Long called upon the president to talk with the executive about a man for the place of assistant secretary. He had made no choice, but the time had arrived when he must pick some one.

"What sort of a man do you want?" asked the president. The secretary's mind dwelt quickly upon the men of his acquaintance who seemed to have the qualifications and he answered: "I would like to have a man like Col. Charles H. Allen of Lowell."

To the president, this answer at once seemed to settle the choice. "Why not have Col. Allen?" he suggested. This had not occurred to Secretary Long as possible, but the telegram was sent, the reply was favorable, and on May 10, Col. Allen was nominated and confirmed as assistant secretary. Mr. Long had known his new assistant for many years, boy and man. The president, sitting in the front row on the republican side in the Forty-ninth congress, with Mr. Long as his near neighbor, met Mr. Allen, then in his first term, and sitting a row or two behind the members from Ohio and Massachusetts. Both men knew the attractive personal qualities of the younger member, and both regarded him as fitted by character and business training to fill a post calling for a good business training in its occupant.

Mr. Allen does not look it, but he was 50 years old a month before he became assistant secretary of the navy. His hair is grayer than it was when he first sat in congress, but his eyes are as bright and his manner as alert and cheerful as when he first appeared there as a member of the house of representatives. Born at Lowell, April 15, 1848, and getting his first helps to education in the public schools of his native town he entered Amherst College, and in 1869 was graduated with the degree of master of arts. With this preparation for the work of life, he entered into business with is father who was engaged in manufacturing, and soon, by his methodical and thorough business habits and intelligence became the manager of a great milling establishment.

Business success and interest did not smother in Mr. Allen a lively concern about political affairs. It was a true sense of obligation as a citizen as well as ambition as a politician that led him into the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1881 and to the senate in 1883. A larger constituency then chose him for the national legislature, and having served in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses he had acquired a popularity that would have continued him as the representative from his district if he had not chosen to decline and devote himself to the management of the manufacturing interests he had somewhat neglected to serve the people of his state. In 1891, he was drawn into the contest for the governorship. He accepted the republican nomination when the tide was against his party, and when the democrats had nominated William E. Russell, a popular man, answering to the sentiment that controlled at the time. Allen was beaten, but he polled 30,000 more votes than were necessary to elect another republican, Governor Brackett, in the preceding contest.

Since his unavailing effort to beat Governor Russell, Mr. Allen has not sought office or honors. His business, a lovely home, a wife and two daughters, a taste for music and some skill with the 'cello, decided ability in the manipulation of photographic materials, an interest in public affairs that has not slumbered since he quit office have fully, congenially, and reasonably occupied his time. To the call of Secretary Long and the president he responded as a patriotic citizen should. To Secretary Long, the acceptance of the office was a boon which he cordially acknowledges. He has found Mr. Allen the very man to occupy the place. He needed a business man, careful, methodical, and expeditious, and he has found him all these, and a man of singularly charming temperament withal, doing much without effort or confusion, and doing everything with the careful common sense of the man of affairs.

When Mr. Allen became assistant secretary of the navy, he expressed some gratification at having been chosen to fill an office formerly occupied by a former resident of Lowell—Gustavus V. Fox, who was assistant secretary under President Lincoln. Mr. Allen did not know, until some days after he had taken his place at his desk that it was made for Mr. Fox by a carpenter at the navy yard in Washington and that into it were put remnants of some of the old ships of war that had been dismantled at the Washington yard. The builder of the desk, knowing Mr. Fox's interest in monitors, had embellished the desk with rather rudimentary carvings of monitors and guns. Mr. Roosevelt, who learned of the desk soon after he took office, insisted upon having it for his use, and so it fell into the possession of his successor.

The new assistant secretary at once decided that his room and ante-room were too much littered up and that his force of assistants was too large. In a few days a complete reformation was accomplished. His ante-room was cleared of accumulations of furniture, book cases, typewriters and clerks, and a little cyclone of reform swept all superfluous articles out of his way and into the care of the housekeeper of the big state, war, and navy building.

Assistant Secretary Allen has never had any special taste for naval affairs nor was he, when he accepted the office he holds, familiar with the navy department, except as well-read citizens ought to be if they have the information they should have about the men who hold public trusts and the trusts they hold. He is a business man, who brings to the business end of the navy department the training and economical spirit that must go with political knowledge to achieve success in any public place.

E. G. Dunnell.

INDIVIDUAL STAMPS

ISSUED BY THE BOSTON MERCHANTS.

The recent act of the legislature closing the stores where trading stamps were redeemed in goods has caused a commotion among those who had begun to collect the stamps with the idea of getting presents in return for them. Many had already received a return for their collection and were counting on further additions to their household ornaments from the same source.

The departure of the trading stamp companies has proved as much a disappointment to the merchants as to their customers. They had agreed with the buyers that the stamps would be redeemed and the customers, finding the stores where they were formerly redeemed closed, called upon those from whom they had received them to make good their promises.

At first the complication gave the merchants a deal of trouble, but the merchants of Boston have finally determined to issue their individual stamps to those holding the trading stamps, and redeem them in the same class of goods that the stamp companies gave. They expect even to be able to give their customers better and more expensive goods than the stamp companies, as they will not have to go to the expense of fitting out and operating outside establishments.

PHILADELPHIA ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 27.—The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived from Mare Island. Rear Admiral Miller will transfer his flag to her from the Albatross and she will sail for Honolulu today to participate in the ceremonies of raising the American flag. The Philadelphia's guns. There are two 5-pounders also two small revolving guns and four Hotchkiss guns and there are two others of similar design aft. She has also two small revolving guns and four Gatlings. Her crew has been slightly increased by men from the eastern navy yards, one detachment having come out with Lieut. Commander Stevens, who is now the active officer of the cruiser. There are 35 officers on board, the same number in the admiral's complement, 255 men in the crew and half a hundred marines.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT, Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

CITY COUNCIL AWAKENS.

(Continued.)

as it is at present. Col. Dimon testified to the same effect and asked if any part of the proposed $3000 contemplated laying out a ball ground. Mr. Cosgrove thought not.

After some talk as to the city's finances, the resolution was passed, Aldermen Goward and Peirce alone voting against it.

The joint committee on lands and buildings to whom was referred the order instructing them to take action in relation to Huntington hall reported that $38,637.02 would be required to make the necessary repairs.

A resolution that the city borrow and appropriate $10,000 for the rebuilding refitting and refurnishing of Huntington hall was read. The terms of the resolution called for the expending of money and making the improvements under the direction of the superintendent of buildings.

Alderman Dimon offered two amendments, that the mayor also be included in charge of the supervision and that the contracts for the work be awarded as far as possible to Lowell parties. They were both passed and one by Alderman Peirce that the contracts be awarded to the lowest bidder, was defeated.

The resolution passed all right, but it went down to the council, where it was amended. Then it came back to the aldermen who took another turn at it.

Finally the resolution was passed appropriating $40,000, the superintendent of public buildings to draw up the plans, subject to the mayor's approval. All amendments for the giving of contracts to the lowest bidder or to Lowell bidders were eliminated.

Alderman Derby introduced an order asking that the charter of the Lowell & Suburban railroad as far as it includes Gorham street be revoked unless on August 16, in public hearing, the railroad can show why it should not be revoked. This is because of the company's alleged failure to comply with theatreet committee's requirements to pave Gorham street, between the tracks, with smooth paving. The board voted in favor of a hearing.

The mayor read a communication from Mr. Potter of the state aid department saying that $5200 was needed by his department for soldiers' relief during the remainder of the year. The matter was referred to the committee on finance.

There was a long discussion over the erection of a flag staff on Fort Hill park, whether it should come out of the common appropriation, or from the incidentals fund. It was finally voted that the money should come out of the incidentals.

A balance of $50 from the $300 appropriated for Fourth of July expenses was reported.

A joint order for the appropriation of $1000 for a department of wire inspector was defeated. Later the vote was reconsidered on the representation that an inspector of wires was a necessity and the joint order was again before the board.

Mr. Goward amended the resolution to read "the salary of the inspector of wires to be paid out of the incidentals fund."

There was a bit of sarcasm in the amendment, owing to the previous dispute over the expense for the flag pole, but the alderman was taken in earnest and after another discussion, the amendment was passed with the resolution. Col. Dimon gave notice of future reconsideration. This was later withdrawn.

Mr. Derby offered a motion that a competitive examination before a competent board of electrical and fire commissioners be held for candidates of the office of inspector of wires. This was not considered, but was deferred on the understanding that the motion would be made at a later date. It came in the form of an order, but was laid on the table.

A joint order to appropriate $400 for the observance of Labor Day was given final passage.

A joint order for an appropriation of $3000 to build a sewer to relieve brewery, because of the Hale's Brook nuisance, was given final passage, the matter receiving special attention because of urgent need.

A joint order to pave Market street from Central to Palmer with asphaltina and one for paving in Gorham street, were referred to committee to streets.

A joint order appropriating $5800 to complete the paving of Gorham street was adopted.

It was voted that several sewer assessments be abated and that trees in Bridge street near Paige, where new buildings are being erected, be removed.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 o'clock, 22 being present.

The president then read the warrant for the meeting.

The petition of Miss Hattie Fox for a prize award of $15 due from the Fourth of July committee of 1897 was referred in concurrence to the committee on claims.

T. Costello's petitions for sidewalks were referred in concurrence to the committee on streets.

The following joint order for the observance of Labor Day was read and adopted in non-concurrence.

'Ordered, If the board of aldermen concur, that the sum of $400 be and is hereby appropriated from the general treasury fund for the due and proper observance of Labor day (Monday Sept. 5, 1898), said sum to be expended under the direction of a special committee from the city council,, to consist of two aldermen and three councilmen, said committee to be appointed b yhis honor, the mayor, and the acting president of the common council.

On the part of the common council, Acting President Libby appointed the following named members as a special committee on the part of the council: Councilmen McCluskey, Garvey and Stafford.

At 8.40 o'clock a recess of 15 minutes was voted, but it was 9.52 before the board again got together.

The report of the joint committee on streets, recommending an appropriation of $25,000 for the building of the proposed Lundberg street bridge, was read and accepted in concurrence, and a joint resolution to lay out, accept and extend Lundberg street and change the grade of Meadowcroft street was finally passed in concurrence.

A joint resolution to borrow $25,000 to carry out the previous resolution was then passed in concurrence.

Councilman Smith gave notice of a motion to reconsider at the next meeting.

The report of the joint special committee on Fourth of July celebration for the children at city hall, was read and accepted in concurrence.

A communication calling attention to the poor condition of Aiken street was read and referred to the joint committee on streets in concurrence.

A communication was read from the state aid department giving notice of the statutory needs of an appropriation of $5200 for disbursement among soldiers' dependents, and referred in concurrence.

The joint resolution appropriating $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park, caused considerable discussion some favoring the resolution, if a base ball grounds would be laid out, and others opposing it on the ground of close proximity to the Moody school.

When the question came to a vote, 17 to 1 were in favor of the resolution as amended by Councilman Wiggin, to lay out a ball ground, and on final passage, the resolution was passed, 17 to 1.

Councilman Dana gave notice of a reconsideration to be acted upon at the next meeting.

On motion of Councilman Garvey, the joint resolution for the paving of Westford street with smooth paving, was taken from the table and referred to the joint committee on streets. It was voted not to send a delegation to the second annual convention of the league of American Municipalities.

When the Huntington hall matter came up, Councilman Sullivan moved that amendment that there be added to the concluding words: "That the work be done in conformity to the plans of A. M. Burtt" and striking out the words "and mayor."

Of course, the amendment was lost.

Councilman Murkland then amended by asking that "The plans for the reconstruction of Huntington hall be prepared by the superintendent of public buildings."

Councilman Wiggin thought the matter of a renewal of lease should be first looked into.

The superintendent of public buildings informed the body, through the president, that a communication had been received from the Boston & Maine railroad stating that the lease could be renewed.

Councilman Smith thought the superintendent of public buildings was as competent as any architect to prepare plans.

On motion of Councilman Murkland, the words "and mayor" in connection with the expending of the money, were stricken out and the resolution was passed in non-concurrence.

An ordinance providing for the appointment of an assistant superintendent of state aid was read and referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation.

On motion of Councilman Wiggin, the vote whereby the board refused to send a delegation to Detroit was reconsidered.

Before action was taken on the reconsideration, a recess of five minutes was voted at 11.45 o'clock to allow the aldermen to act on the amended joint resolution calling for a loan of $10,000 for Huntington hall.

Councilman Smith withdrew his notice of reconsideration of the Lundberg street resolution previous to the recess.

Shortly after midnight, the Huntington hall resolution came back with amendments.

A joint order authorizing the mayor chairman of the board of aldermen, and acting president of the common council, to attend the second annual meeting of the League of American Municipalities in Detroit in August was passed in non-concurrence.

A joint order was introduced calling for the additional appropriation of $5800 for completing the paving of Gorham street.

At 12.55 another recess was taken.

At 1.27 the board was again called to order and the joint order calling for an appropriation of $5800 to complete the paving of Gorham street was taken up and action was just about to be taken on a motion to refer the matter to the joint committee on streets when a lunch was brought in and the president announced a recess of five minutes for refreshments.

At 1.35 the board again got at it and the joint order appropriating $5800 for the completion of the paving of Gorham street was passed in concurrence, 17 to 2.

Councilman Dana then withdrew his notice of reconsideration on the appropriation of $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park.

The joint order appropriating $1000 for an inspector of wires was then taken up and passed in concurrence.

At 1.53, the council, on motion of Councilman Wilder, adjourned.

A SKIN GAME

WORKED ON MRS. CHARLES TESSIER.

The attention of inspectors Allen and Ladlamme was called yesterday to a flim-flam game worked on Mrs. Charles Tessier of 13 Coolidge street, Monday afternoon.

Two young men called at her house. They were of medium height and looked honest enough. One of them took an envelope from his pocket and showed it to Mrs. Tessier, saying that he wanted to send a dollar to the address, which happened to be: Howard Benner, 12 First street, New York city. The fellow said that he had a dollar in change, but wanted to send a bill instead and asked Mrs. Tessier if she would exchange a bank note for silver. She readily agreed and handed the man a dollar bill. He took out some change and handed it to her. She counted it over carefully and found only 98 cents.

"You are two cents short," she said. "There is only 98 cents here."

"Well," replied the fellow, "We live only a short distance from here and we will go and get the two cents. You may keep the envelope until we return."

Mrs. Tessier took the envelope and went into the house ,while the strangers departed to get the missing two cents.

She noticed that during the conversation one of the men was sealing up the envelope and thought he was inserting the one-dollar bill. After waiting some time for the return of the sharps, she became impatient and informed her husband of what had taken place. He suggested opening the envelope, which was done.

In place of the bill which was supposed to be enclosed was a dirty piece of paper.

If you like a nice broiled chicken, take a ride to Harmony Grove and try one of Joe Mercier's.

Miss Mary McCue of this city is visiting in Nashua.

Regulate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever! 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THEIR POSITION.

(Continued.)

tion in said latter street.' At that time we did intend to put in asphaltina, but many matters interfered so that we were forced to try other smooth paving and we proceeded to do so and had finished substantially 1600 feet of single track with such paving. As to whether it is good or bad can easily be determined by any one going to see it. And we did this, notwithstanding the fact that we did not believe nor do we now believe that we are legally required to do anything of the kind.

"We were partly led to substitute something else for asphaltina owing to the fact that we consider the price of the latter material exorbitant, particularly when smooth paving of many years' use and not experimental can be constructed for nearly one-half the price the city is paying. This can be found particularly in Newark, N. J. Some of the members of the city council were in New York, according to our papers looking up the question of smooth paving and I was surprised to learn that they did not visit Newark, which can be reached in one-half hour's travel from New York and at an expense of 25 cents for the round trip. In that city, the Barber Asphalt company, one of the strongest concerns in the United States, which has done most of the smooth paving in New York, Buffalo, Washington, and other large cities is putting down smooth paving, guaranteed for five years, for $1.38 per square yard, while Lowell pays $2.50 a square yard. More than that, the Barber company is doing more for $1.38 than the company in Lowell is doing for $2.50. In Newark, they excavate and fill 9½ inches; in Lowell, 8½ inches. In Newark, they team the excavated material anywhere ordered with the city limits; in Lowell ,the limit is one-half mile. In Newark, any material such as stone or curbing for crossings which the city may need is taken by the company to the city yard; in Lowell, city teams remove it at the city's expense. In addition to the above work for $1.38, the city of Newark allows 25 cents additional, making $1.63 and exacts a guarantee that the street shall be kept in repair for ten years. The work and conditions in Newark are more exacting than the conditions which the same company did work for last year for $2.35. The reason for the drop in price particularly was that the mayor insisted that all work of that kind be opened to competition to everybody. It would seem, then, as if a little competition in Lowell might be healthy. As to whether we ignored the order of the aldermen requiring that we should pave between the tracks on Gorham street with asphaltina. There was no intention on our part to show disrespect to any one. We treat a decision of the aldermen just as anyone would a decision of the courts; each and every individual has a right to appeal from the decision of the courts and the courts never look upon such appeal as ignoring their decision or showing disrespect. As I stated before, we invited the city council to have the legal question settled and because they did not do so is not our fault."

Regarding the letters received from other cities about paving between tracks, Manager Sullivan said the replies were such as he expected and contained only information that he could have given the aldermen. He said it was just such information as City Clerk Dadman would have to give were he written to from any other city and he said for ten years the local company has been paving, macadamizing or hardening between the tracks. Manager Sullivan stated that there is not a city in the state that does so much good paving in anticipation of city changes as the local street railway company has done.

"At the present time," he said, "the question is not whether the aldermen can compel us to put in smooth paving but whether we can be compelled to make a contract with one particular smooth paving company. Gorham street is at present in bad condition and a portion of it is unsafe for public travel. We were making it safe for travel when we were stopped in our work; so that of course, responsibility for any accidents between the tracks will be thrown on the city. In the matter of the revocation of our franchise, it is probably rather early to say anything just now, as I know nothing about it except the short reference to it in the papers. It will probably be gone into more fully at a later date."

QUEEN LYLL DYING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 27.—The Post says that ex-Queen Lilliuokalani, who recently left here for Honolulu, has been suffering from a cancer on the right side of her neck over the jugular vein for many months and that she can live but a short time.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

COLLECTOR GILL

Has a Word for "Special" Taxpayers.

A PENALTY OF FIFTY PER CENT

Unless Their Taxes are Paid Promptly.

Internal Revenue Collector James D. Gill says he knows it is a prerogative of the American people to kick, but in many instances he feels they are justified in doing a great deal of it over the war revenue law.

For instance, a bank president wrote him that the man who devised the internal revenue sheets with 216 stamps to a sheet ought to be discharged from the department or be hanged. Mr. Gill is not quite so hard on the poor fellow as that, but believes the sheets ought to come with either 100 or 200 stamps on each ,thus facilitating the counting.

Mr. Gill has so written the department, and hopes it may view the matter in the same way that he does. He has received several letters on this subject and says the objection is well founded.

"I wish you would say for me," said Mr. Gill, "that the department desires me to remind all special taxpayers, including bankers, brokers, commercial brokers pawnbrokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums, concert halls, circuses, public exhibitions, bowling alleys billiard rooms or shows for money, dealers in leaf tobacco, manufacturers of cigars, dealers in tobacco whose sales are more than 2,250,000 cigars yearly, dealers in oleomargarine, manufacturers of oleomargarine, brewers, rectifiers, dealers in malt and spirituous liquors, that unless the same be paid in July, a penalty of 50 per cent, is attached thereto.

"Real estate men who negotiate mortgages are brokers and pay a tax of $5.

"Special taxpayers can make their returns direct to this office on proper forms, under oath, or to the deputy collector in charge of the district in which they reside. The deputy collector is not obliged to call for these returns, and his not doing so will in no way remove the penalty if not paid this week. The penalty is required by law, and the collector has no option but to exact it and the taxpayer no redress, let the reason for not having paid it in July be what it may."

A caller at the internal revenue office this morning asked the collector if he had any demand for the documentary stamps of the $50 denomination. He said that the demand for them was not very brisk, but he had in mind a case the other day, that of the deed of the James Stevenson estate, where it called for $179 worth of revenue stamps.

"I don't know whether they had any of the $50 denomination to attach to the deed or not," said the collector, "but if they did not, the document must have been pretty well covered with stamps."

PERSONAL.

Recent arrivals at White Mountain hotels from Lowell and vicinity: Howard House, Adrienne Hall, Frank Goodale, Wm. French; Maplewood Cottage, John M. Irwin; The Uplands, Mrs. G. C. Gilchrist, Bessie Linda Moore, George C. Moore, Jr., North Chelmsford.

Frank I. Costello formerly of Company C, Sixth Regiment, but who went on a Klondike excursion about a year ago is reported to be an assistant surgeon in a Washington regiment now at Manila.

Miss Mary Jamieson and Miss Alice Laughran of Charles street and Miss Sarah Grady of Wamesit street will enjoy a month of their vacation at Kennebunkport with their aunt, Mrs. Fannie Singleton of Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Alice Jamieson will join them in a few days.

Miss Mary Finnegan has returned from a few days' visit with friends in South Groveland.

Mrs. Miles F. Brennan and daughter, Celeste, are enjoying their vacation at Wellfleet.

"Joe" Ward, the well known letter carrier has gone to Narragansett Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Noyes are summering in their cottage, "Wrest-a-While" at The Weirs, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Shepard are at Horsencck Beach, near Buzzard's Bay.

"Tom" McCann, one of the genial clerks in the Lowell One Price store, is enjoying his annual vacation.

Minnie Conners and Rose McCann start on their vacation next week. They will be off two weeks. They intend to enjoy their vacation by traveling on their "bikes." They will visit some of the New England beaches in their absence. Their last and final visit will be to Nahant. We have not heard that they intend to engage in any of the races, but undoubtedly they will travel at a pretty rapid gait in going from one beach to another.

Mrs. A. B. Carter of North Andover has returned home from an extended visit with Lowell friends.

M. Little and wife are registered at the Manchester House, Manchester, N. H.

Henry Beals is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beals. Miss Florence Tuft is also the guest of Mr. and Mrs Beals.

Lewis MacBrayne and Henry Harris have been the guests of E. H. Sturtevant of Manchester. Miss Inez Draper is visiting Mrs. C. L. Eddy of the same city

Miss Annie Lavery of Butterfield street is visiting Boston and Nantasket beach. She is accompanied by her cousin, Miss May Maguire of Boston.

Mr. James Lavery, the popular Broadway baker, has returned from a ten days' sojourn in the state of Maine. When Jimmie started away, his intention was to be gone but a day or two, but he found things so very pleasant and interesting at Bar Harbor that he continued his stay for ten days. Jimmie knows a good thing when he sees it, and is a pretty good "stayer" while it lasts.

Walter Chase, the well known cyclist, has recovered from the injuries he received in a recent collision.

Mr. Abner K. Pierce, the well known painter, is erecting a two-tenement house on Waite street.

Mr. Andrew Woods, foreman of the printing department at C. I. Hood & Co.'s laboratory is with his family enjoying a vacation in New York state.

Miss Minnie Taylor formerly of Carlisle, but now of this city, is now enjoying life in the Pine Tree state.

Rev. Brother Clement returned to St. John's Normal college, Danvers, yesterday, and took with him another Lowell boy who will enter the brotherhood.

The Alpine club will make a trip to Portland and Old Orchard, starting Saturday afternoon and returning on Monday.

James Bayles of the Citizen is enjoying his vacation.

Misses Margaret and Mary Skelley of Worthen street have returned from a trip to Rockland, Me.

Mr. James Gookin of Concord street is visiting New York on a week's sojourn.

Mr. Charles Tyrrell of the News has returned from a brief sojourn at Newport.

Miss Alice Griffin of T. H. Lawler's has returned from her vacation in Groton.

The Misses Pauline and May Alice McCarthy of Haverhill are visiting Mrs. Hattie Shea of Central street.

Mr. T. J. Sparks of the Park Exchange, Lawrence street, is visiting principal points of interest in Gotham and the Keystone state

Mrs. Marguerite Caples and son Edward of Haverhill are visiting Miss Della Brady, the well known school teacher of Central street.

William Buckley of Milford, N. H., while in this city recently, purchased a fast horse that can go a mile in less than 2.30.

Rev. R. S. Burke has returned to this city from his vacation.

Mrs. W. G. Bumps of Gibson street is spending her vacation with her mother in Chelsea, Vt.

Capt. Hormisdas Arvisais is at Louisville, P. Q., on his vacation.

Will West, formerly of the Dazzler, has signed a contract to play with Bulger and Mathews' "In Gay New York."

Miss Jessie Bouviere is visiting Miss Amy Greenwood in Cottage City.

Mrs. J. M. S. Weaver and daughter are enjoying a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tryder at Harvard, Mass.

The General Butler Vets held a practice squirt on the South common last night in anticipation of the meet at Portland in August. A stream of more than 200 feet was thrown.

PRESIDENT ALONE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—According to the Post Despatch, the war department has ruled that the president alone can appoint officers to vacancies in volunteer regiments caused by deaths, resignation or discharge after being mustered into the service. This will, it is said, invalidate a number of appointments made by Governor Stephens to the five regiments now in the field.

Daniel Sullivan, aged 7 years, residing with his parents at 27 Franklin court, fell from a fence while at play yesterday morning and broke his right arm.

A Nashua girl is one of the trio of girls in the five-cent show on Middlesex street, Lowell.—Nashua Telegraph.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX — MALTOX — THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

109 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. I has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c and 50c. bottle.

MILES SAVED HIS MEN

He Made a Very Masterly Landing.

Avoiding Injury to His Men—Enemy Was Speedily Routed—Ambuscade Abortive and Enemy's Flag Soon Hauled Down.

Guanica, Porto Rico, July 27.—A successful landing was effected by General Miles at this point yesterday afternoon after a skirmish between a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew belonging to the launch of the Gloucester. Thirty men were in the crew. Four of the Spaniards were killed, and no Americans were hurt.

The ships left Guantanamo bay last Thursday evening, with the Massachusetts, Captain F. J. Higginson, leading. Captain Higginson was in charge of the naval expedition, which consisted of the Columbia, Dixie, Gloucester and Yale. General Miles was on board the last-named vessel. The troops were on board the Nueces, Lampasas, Comanche, Rita, Unionist, Stillwater, City of Macon and Specialist. Monday noon General Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan cape, but to go by the Mona passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed, and the Dixie was sent to warn General Brooke at Cape San Juan.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, sanctly demanding that the Spaniards haul down the flag of Spain which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. The first couple of three pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, and in order to scare the enemy the fighting yacht purposely avoided firing into the town. The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and 30 men under the command of Lieutenant Huse. She was sent ashore without encountering any opposition.

Yeoman Lacy hauled down the Spanish flag and then raised on the staff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rico soil. Suddenly about 30 Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles upon the American party. Lieutenant Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work.

Almost immediately the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening towards the spot where the Americans had landed. Lieutenant Huse threw up a little fort which he named Fort Wainwright, and laid barbed wire in the street in front of it in order to repel the expected cavalry attack. The lieutenant also mounted the Colt gun and signalled for reinforcements.

Presently a few of the Spanish cavalry joined those who were fighting in the street of Guanica, but the Colt barked to a purpose, killing four of them. By that time the Gloucester had the range of the town and of the blockhouse, and all her guns were spitting fire, the doctor and the paymaster helping to serve the guns. Soon afterwards white-coated, galloping cavalrymen were seen climbing the hills to the westward, and the foot soldiers were scurrying along the fences from the town. By 0:45, with the exception of a few guerilla shots, the town was won and the enemy was driven out of the neighborhood.

After Lieutenant Huse had captured the place he deployed his small force into the suburbs, but he was soon reinforced by the regulars, who were followed by company G of the Sixth Illinois, and then by other troops in quick succession. All the boats of the men-of-war and the transports were used in the work of landing the troops, each steam launch towing four or five boats loaded to the rails with soldiers. Everything progressed in an orderly manner and according to the plans of General Miles. The latter went ashore at about noon, after stopping to board the Gloucester and thank Lieutenant Commander Wainwright for his gallant action.

General Miles said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "Guanica and Ciuga are in the disinfected portion of the island. Matteo, the insurgent leader, lives at Yauco, a few miles inland. Had we landed at Cape San Juan a line of rifle pits might have stopped our advance."

There is no doubt that General Miles' plans are being kept absolutely secret. The spirit of the troops, men and officers is admirable. The Illinois and Massachusetts contingents, which have been cooped up on board the Yale and Rita for a fortnight, will be delighted to get ashore, and all will be well protected by artillery before a serious advance is begun.

Guanica is the most lovely spot yet occupied by our forces. It is the seat of the coffee and sugar industry and large herds of cattle are pasturing in the meadows, which are bordered by cocoa nut palms. Many head of cattle and a large number of horses have been driven into the mountains by their owners. Some of them will be recaptured. Guanica is about six miles south of Yauco, of which city it forms the port and with which it is connected by a good road. The town is situated on a bay of the same name which forms one of the best ports in the whole island. The banks to the right are steep and form a natural wharf. Three vessels can lie alongside and unload by means of gangplanks. Vessels of 30 feet draught can enter the bay easily and proceed close in shore. The conspicuous advantage of this port, aside from its excellent harbor facilities for the transports, is the utter absence of fortifications or mines.

BASE BALL.

Brooklyn, July 27.—The Brooklyn club lost yesterday's game because of inability to bat Lewis to any great extent. Yeager was hit hard when men were on bases. Attendance, 1500. Score:

Brooklyns.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hallman, 2 b.	4	0	1	3	2	1
Sheckard, l. f.	3	0	1	0	1	1
Magoon, s. s.	3	0	0	1	3	0
La Chance, 1 b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	0	2	3	2
Ryan, c.	3	1	1	5	2	0
J. Yeager, p.	3	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	29	1	3	27	15	5

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	3	2	1	2	3	0
Stafford, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	5	1	3	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	0	0	2	3	1
Lowe, 2 b.	5	1	1	4	2	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	4	1	0
C. Yeager, 1 b.	4	0	2	11	0	0
Pickett, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, p.	3	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	36	6	10	27	11	1

Brooklyns .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Bostons .....0 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 0—6

Earned runs—Bostons, 2. Stolen bases—Long, Duffy. Two-base hits—Duffy, Bergen, Long. Double plays—Lewis, Long and C. Yeager; Hallman and La Chance. Sacrifice hit—Stafford. First base on balls—Off J. Yeager, 3; off Lewis, 1. Struck out—By J. Yeager, 2; by Lewis, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 2; Bostons, 8. Time—1:31. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

The St. Louis team lost the game in Louisville in the second inning, two errors and four hits netting five runs.

The game in Toronto was a pitchers' battle in which Williams of the Torontos did better work than Eagan of the Providences. Score: 5 to 2.

Both games in Pittsburg with the Cincinnatis were gilt-edged contests. McCreery's batting and Bowerman's work behind the bat were the features. Each club won one.

The Baltimores beat the New Yorks in a 13-inning game, 4 to 3. Both teams fought hard throughout, and it was anybody's race until the last man was out. Meekin of the New Yorks was injured, and Gettig replaced him. The second game was not started, as both teams had to catch trains.

The Montreals made it five straight from the Springfields, winning in the eleventh, 9 to 8. Both sides protested a decision which did not affect the result.



"TOP" ANSON, The Grand Old Man of The Base Ball Diamond, Typical Player Of America's National Pastime, and the Best Man at All Games in the World.

STEVENS' VICTORY

ACCOUNT OF HOW HE BELTED O'DONNELL.

Here is an account of Luke Steven's fight with O'Donnell from which it appears that the Lowell boy is a very game fighter:

Buffalo, July 25.—Luke Stevens of Lowell, Mass., put up the best fight of his life tonight when he met Billy O'Donnell of Memphis, Tenn., before the Olympic A. C. and whipped the champion featherweight of the South in 10 rounds.

It was a hurricane battle from the fall of the fling and O'Donnell was badly beaten up. The bout was scheduled to go 15 rounds, but at the expiration of the 10th, O'Donnell called Referee Kelley to his corner and told him he could go no further, as he was sick. "I wasn't well when I entered the ring, and should never have put on the gloves," he said.

The referee made the announcement. There were cries of "Quitter" and hisses, mingled with cheers for Stevens, whose friends carried him out shoulder high from the ring. It was no mean honor to beat the man, who only two weeks before had fought Solly Smith for the featherweight championship of the world.

Six weeks ago O'Donnell fought a 20-round draw with Martin Flaherty here. Stevens met O'Donnell outside the ring and agreed to give him another fight. The Olympic club matchmaker said he would sign them. Stevens trained hard for the fight, while O'Donnell, who evidently thought he had a cinch, did only a little light work. He shed a bucketful of tears in his dressing room after the contest. The betting was $50 to $20 on O'Donnell and his friends lost several hundred dollars.

A detailed description of the fight would find Luke doing all the leading and nine-tenth of the landing. O'Donnell couldn't reach him. Stevens assumed a style much like that of Oscar Gardner in the opening round, but finding that O'Donnell was unable to do any damage, he cut loose after that and made Billy look like the cheapest kind of a selling plater. Luke staggered him with a left swing in the second round and after this it was easy. It was the biggest surprise O'Donnell ever was up against. Heavy rights doubled Billy up on several occasions, while hard lefts on the face made him wince and run away. The only round in which southerner cut any ice was the sixth when he got in three blows, one of which partly closed one of Steven's optics.

There were six other fights on the card. Jack O'Donnell (young Sharkey) of San Francisco beat Jim Crotty, a local middleweight. Sammy Callahan, Frank Erne's sparring partner, beat Ed Montgomery of Rochester, and Kid McCarthy of Buffalo defeated Eddie Daly of Baltimore.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Kitchen girl at 46 Mass. Corp.

A FRENCH LADY wishes to secure employment in the care of children, sewing or teaching music. Inquire at 161 Central street.

IS THERE A MAN in Lowell who will invest $1000 in a business that will pay him $3000 in 3 months; no risk? Address Manager, 218 Tremont street, Room 410, Boston.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 484 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1003 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or panama hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 181 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 802 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Bryatt & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Bows, D. O'Brien's and Sturdy & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 91 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A small prayer book at the entrance to the Sun building, Saturday evening. Owner can have by calling at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 49 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 200 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Small store with fixtures for a fish market, in good location. Inquire of Henry Miller, 90 Prescott street.

TO LET—New 6-room tenement at 16 Grove street, curtains, window screens, laundry, steam heat in winter, electric bells and door openers, etc., janitor. Inquire at 2, Wellington Square. Mrs. Foster.

TO LET—Sunny house of six rooms, with garden, in the suburbs. Apply to Dr. S. L. Ward, or at 452 Fletcher street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water connected cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

STORE TO LET—91 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, connected cellar, large yard at 35 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
General Agents.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 486 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO. AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class furniture, in use only short time. Mahogany bedroom suits, mahogany parlor and parlor suits, Wilton carpets, all-wool tea nets, and many other articles pertaining to housekeeping. Can be inspected by calling at Dr. La Rochelle's, 311 Mammoth road.

FOR SALE—Boarding and lodging house and employment office. This is a bargain. Price $250. Inquire at store, 253 Gorham street.

THREE TENEMENT HOUSE of 14 rooms and store for sale. Inquire at 50 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A spaniel, thoroughbred male pup, ten weeks old. Inquire of Mr. Allen, 39 Sawtell Place.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $65; square wagons, $35, $50; butcher carts $50 to $90; stanhopes, $40 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. F. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 18 Runels Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 8 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ton R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2200 feet of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 60x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 317 Market street. Mrs. O. Gadbois.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick for you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down side walks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Standard Bunting U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 839 Merrimack Street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
R. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.
Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at
New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.
Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 25. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

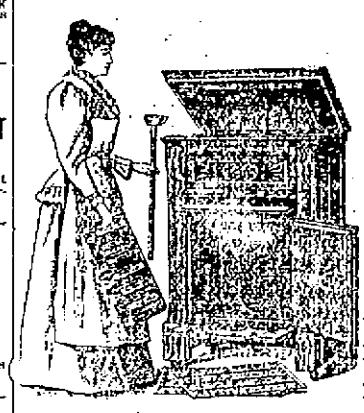
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Interesting Reading For
MONEY SAVERS
Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.
Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 89c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.
We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests
in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
we sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.



Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all wasting drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Vardocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. PALMO DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Not open evenings. TEL.
J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 34, 35, 36, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merrimack & Hurlbut

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, JULY 28.
Sun rises—4:33; sets, 7:05.
Moon sets—12:09 night.
High water—6 a. m.; 6:30 p. m.

Thursday promises to be fair and generally clear, with southwesterly winds and higher temperatures. Fair weather is also probable Friday, and continued warm. Friday, probably fair, more sultry and warmer (as the western hot wave approaches), followed by local thunderstorms.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.', 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Also, rates to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Yesterday's rain interfered somewhat with city work.

Travel on the electric cars last evening was very heavy.

Willow Dale is the Mecca for thousands today—Grocer's picnic.

The best 10c box of paper I ever sold. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

The new Moody street bridge is a great congregating place for cyclists.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

The Lotus club will have an outing at Nantasket beach in a few weeks.

Several of the canal bridges in the city have been replanked in places where they badly needed it.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

Farmers report a fine potato crop this season, the supply being plentiful, and the quality, the finest.

City Engineer Bowers' men spent three days working on the plans for the sewer to receive the brewery drainage.

Mr. Levi Steeves of the Lincoln square pharmacy and his newly wedded wife have returned from their honeymoon.

"Little Jerusalem" (Howard street) is quite a busy place on Sundays, the rag pickers getting in their time for the twenty-four hours observed in worship the day previous.

"Four-fifths of the solid contents in Ballardvale Lithia consist of Lithium Carbonate. It is a water rich in Lithia Salts."—British Medical Journal. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

The work of tearing down the old one-story structure known as the Appleton storehouse in Middlesex street is progressing. Almost the entire front of the building has already been removed.

CYCLING NEWS.

Secretary Basset's weekly report announces that 600 applications and renewals were received at his office during the past week. This brings the total membership of the league of American wheelmen up to 84,360. Following is the standing of the respective divisions: New York, 89, 20,718; Pennsylvania, 92, 19,992; Massachusetts, 137, 12507; New Jersey 29, 5700; Illinois, 19, 2041; Indiana, 72, 2112; Ohio, 20, 2776; Wisconsin, 4, 1205; Michigan, 17, 1935; Maryland, 6, 1490; Rhode Island, 4, 1048.

The annual Bol d'Or gold cup race was run at Paris early this month. It was won by Huret, who led through the whole twenty-four hours and covered 552 kilometers, 468 metres, with Robl second, and Stein, who competed in the Charles River park six-day race last season, third.

As soon as the American riders secured all the records worth advertising, the British pace followers turned their attention to road and cinder path work. After Walker's work they will have to stick to the latter.

L. Deuteronomy Catanne better known as "Dute" has been offered a race with Tom Linton at Louisville, August 16, and another with Fred Titus at St. Louis, August 19. Cabanne is very popular in the South, but will have difficulty in finding fast enough pace, as the racers' market in that region is very bare. He has asked the use of Michael's outfit, and if he secures it, the deals will be closed.

Earl Peabody, the champion all-around amateur of Chicago, will not be allowed to ride against the professional champion at the national meet, as Chairman Mott of the racing board says the rules cannot be twisted to allow it.

From present indications, nearly every maker will have one or more models with 30-inch wheels, instead of 28, as at present. A few will fit a 30-inch rear wheel and 28 front as an offset to the present '99 model, which has 26-28.

The International cyclists' association has decided to hold the world's championship races at Vienna on September 8, 10, and 11.

The following bulletin has been issued by Chairman Mott of the racing board of the L. A. W.: "Correspondence showing that there is a misunderstanding as to the national amateur championships. All amateurs are notified that they are eligible for those races at the national meet at Indianapolis, and do not require travelling permits."

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $20 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-3, 1-4, 2-3, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1-1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

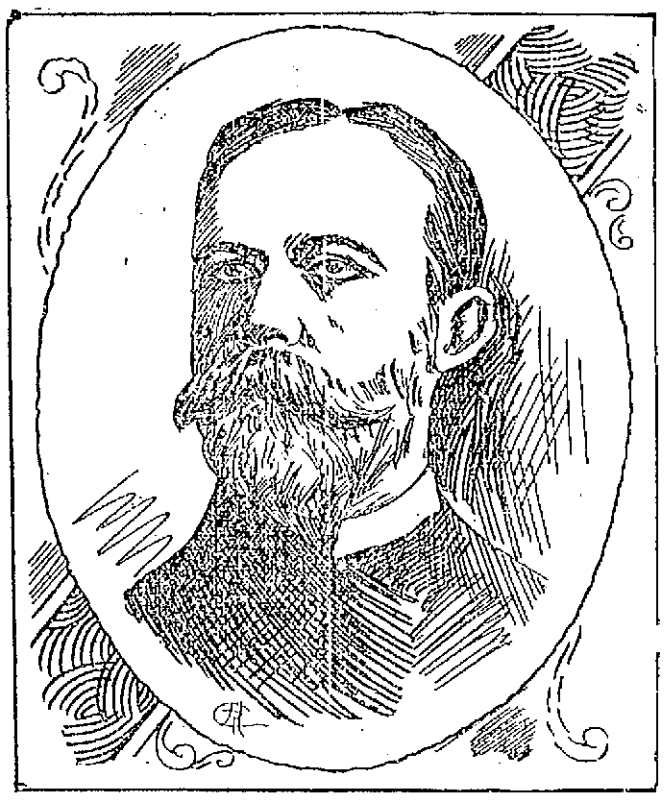
Banking House, 171 to 183 Central, Corner Third street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

SAMPSON'S REPORT

Of the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON, Who Reports Upon the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

He Gives Himself the Principal Praise—Says He Signalled His Fleet From a Distance and Saved the Colon From Utter Ruin.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long submitted to the public Tuesday afternoon the statement of Admiral Sampson on the naval battle off Santiago which resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's splendid squadron. The publication was eagerly awaited owing to the desire to learn just how the part played by Schley in the engagement would be covered by his temporary superior. With the document were the reports of Schley, Evans and Clark.

Admiral Sampson says: "The enemy's vessels came out of the harbor between 9:35 and 10 a. m., the column appearing around Cay Smith at 9:31, and emerging from the channel five or six minutes later. The positions of the vessels of my command off Santiago at that moment were as follows: The flagship New York was four miles east of her blockading station and about seven miles from the harbor entrance. She had started from Siboney, where I intended to land, accompanied by several of my staff, and go to the front and consult with General Shafter. A discussion of the situation and a more definite understanding between us of the operations proposed had been rendered necessary by the unexpectedly strong resistance of the Spanish garrison of Santiago. I had sent my chief of staff on shore the day before to arrange an interview with General Shafter, who had been suffering from heat prostration. I made arrangements to go to his headquarters, and my flagship was in the position mentioned above when the Spanish squadron appeared in the channel. The remaining vessels were in or near their usual blockading positions, distributed in a semi-circle about the harbor entrance.

"The men of our ships in front of the port were at Sunday 'quarters for inspection.' The signal was made simultaneously from several vessels, 'Enemy's ships escaping,' and general quarters were sounded. The men cheered as they sprang to their guns and fire was opened probably within eight minutes by the vessels whose guns commanded the entrance. The New York turned about and steamed for the escaping fleet, flying the signal, 'Close in towards harbor entrance and attack vessels,' and gradually increasing speed, until towards the end of the chase she was making 18 1-2 knots, and was rapidly closing on the Cristobal Colon. She was not at any time within the range of the heavy Spanish ships, and her only part in the firing was to receive the undivided fire from the forts in passing the harbor entrance and to fire a few shots at one of the destroyers, thought at the moment to be attempting to escape from the Gloucester.

"The initial speed of the Spaniards carried them rapidly past the blockading vessels, and the battle developed into a chase, in which the Brooklyn and Texas had at the start the advantage of position. The Brooklyn maintained this lead. The Oregon, steaming at amazing speed from the commencement of the action, took first place. The Iowa and Indiana, having done good work, and not having the speed of the other ships, were directed by me, in succession, at about the time the Vizcaya was beached to drop out of the scene and resume blockading stations. These vessels rescued many prisoners.

"When about 10 miles west of Santiago the Indiana had been signalled to go back to the harbor entrance, and at Accarraderos the Iowa was signalled to 'Resume blockading station.' The Iowa, assisted by the Ericsson and the Hist, took off the crew of the Vizcaya, while the Harvard and the Gloucester rescued those of the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo. This rescue of prisoners, including the wounded, from the burning Spanish vessels was the occasion of some of the most daring and gallant conduct of the day. The ships were burning fore and aft, their guns and reserve ammunition were exploding, and it was not known at what moment fire would reach the magazines. In addition to this a heavy surf was running inside of the Spanish ships; but no risk deterred our officers and men until their work of humanity was complete.

"Where the Vizcaya went ashore the Colon was about six miles ahead of the Brooklyn and Oregon, but her sport was finished and the American ships were now gaining upon her. Behind the Brooklyn and Oregon came the Texas, Vixen and New York. It was evident from the bridge of the New York that all the American ships were gradually overhauling the chase, and that she had no chance of escape. At 12:50 the Brooklyn and Oregon opened fire and got her range—the Oregon's heavy shells striking beyond her—and at 1:20 she gave up without firing another shot, hauled down her colors and ran ashore at Torquino, 48 miles from Santiago. Captain Cook of the Brooklyn went on board to receive the surrender. While his boat was alongside I came up in the New York, received his report and placed the Oregon in charge of the wreck to save her, if possible, and directed the prisoners to be transferred to the Resolute, which had followed the chase. Commodore Schley, whose chief of staff had gone on board to receive the surrender, had directed that all their personal effects should be retained by the officers. This order I did not modify. The Cristobal Colon was not injured by our firing and probably is not much injured by beaching, though she ran ashore at a high speed. The beach was so deep that she came off by the working of the sea; but her sea valves were opened and broken, treacherously I am sure, after her surrender, and despite all efforts she sank. When it became evident that she could not be kept afloat, she was pushed by the New York bodily upon the beach—the New York's stem being placed against her for this purpose—the ship being handled by Captain Chadwick with admirable judgment, and sank in shoal water and may be saved. Had this not been done she would have gone down in deep water and would have been to a certainty a total loss.

"I regard this complete and important victory over the Spanish forces as the successful finish of several weeks of arduous and close blockade, so stringent and effective during the night that the enemy was deterred from making the attempt to escape at night and deliberately elected to make the attempt in daylight. That this was the case I was informed by the commanding officer of the Cristobal Colon.

"I enclose, for the information of the department, copies of orders and memorandums issued from time to time relating to the manner of maintaining the blockade. When all the work was done so well it is difficult to discriminate in praise. The object of the blockade of Cervera's squadron was fully accomplished, and each individual bore well his part in it, the commander in command of the second division, the captains of ships, their officers and men. The fire of the battleships was powerful and destructive, and the resistance of the Spanish squadron was, in great part, broken almost before they had got beyond the range of their own forts. The fine speed of the Oregon enabled her to take a front position in the chase, and the Cristobal Colon did not give up until the Oregon had thrown a 13-inch shell beyond her. This performance adds to the already brilliant record of this fine battleship and speaks highly of the skill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the history of vessels of her class. The Brooklyn's westerly blockade position gave her an advantage in the chase which she maintained to the end, and she employed her fine battery with telling effect. The Texas and the New York were gaining on the chase during the last hour, and had any accident befallen the Brooklyn or Oregon would have speedily overhauled the Cristobal Colon. From the moment the Spanish vessel exhausted her first burst of speed the result was never in doubt. She fell in fact far below what might reasonably have been expected of her.

"Our loss was one man killed and one wounded, both on the Brooklyn. It is difficult to explain this immunity from loss of life or injury to ships in a combat with modern vessels of the best type, but Spanish gunnery is poor at the best, and the superior weight and accuracy of our fire drove the men from their guns and silenced their fire. This is borne out by the statements of prisoners and by observation."

SCHLEY AND EVANS.

Commodore Schley, in his report to Admiral Sampson, after declaring that the signal was first given by the Iowa and then by the Brooklyn, remarks: "I have never before witnessed such deadly and fatally accurate shooting as was done by the ships of your command as they closed in on the Spanish squadron, and I deem it a high privilege to commend to you for such action as you may deem proper the gallantry and dashing courage, the prompt decision and skilful handling of their respective vessels of Captain Philip, Captain Evans, Captain Clark and especially of my chief of staff, Captain Cook, who was directly under my personal observation, and whose coolness, promptness and courage were of the highest order. The dense smoke of the combat shut out from my view the Indiana and the Gloucester, but as these vessels were closer to your flagship, no doubt their part in the conflict was under your immediate observation.

"I have never in my life served with a braver, better or worthier crew than that of the Brooklyn. During the combat, lasting from 9:30 a. m. until 1.15 p. m., much of the time under fire, they never flagged for a moment and were apparently undisturbed by the storm of projectiles passing ahead, astern and over the ship. I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to the victory that seems big enough for all of us."

After describing the part taken by the Iowa in the engagement, Captain Evans says: "I cannot express my admiration for my magnificent crew. So long as the enemy showed his flag they fought like American seamen, but when the flag came down they were as gentle and tender as American women. In conclusion, sir, allow me to congratulate you on the complete victory achieved by your fleet."

Captain Clark of the Oregon writes: "I cannot speak in too high terms of the bearing and conduct of all on board this ship. When they found that the Oregon had pushed to the front and was hurrying to a succession of conflicts with the enemy's vessels, if they could be overtaken and would engage, their enthusiasm was intense. As these vessels were so much more heavily armored than the Brooklyn they might have concentrated upon and overpowered her, and consequently I am persuaded that, but for the way the officers and men of the Oregon steamed and steered the ship and fought and supplied her batteries, the Colon and perhaps the Vizcaya would have escaped. Therefore, I feel that they rendered meritorious service to the country, and while I cannot mention the name of each officer and man individually, I am going to append a list of officers with the stations that they occupied, hoping that it may be of service to them should the claim of others for advancement above them ever be considered."

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Eight years ago, yesterday, occurred the devastating cyclone at Lawrence, which caused the death of eight persons and injured a vast amount of property. It was a day that will no doubt be remembered as long as Lawrence is a city.

Mrs. E. P. McOsker leaves for Prince Edward's Island on Monday, where she will remain until early in September. She will be accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Walker, who will not return to Lowell before October.

GREAT = MARK = DOWN!

IN MILLINERY GOODS!

All our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats Marked Down to Half Price and in Some Instances Much Less.

TRIMMED HATS.

21 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to 49c, from $7.50.
46 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to 98c, from $2.00 and $2.50.
12 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $1.47, from $3.00 and $4.00.
40 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $1.98, from $4.50 and $5.00.
43 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $2.95, from $6, $7 and $8.
44 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $3.75, from $9 and $10.
64 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $4.95, from $12, $15, $20 and $25.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

26 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 10c, from 50c.
38 3-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 25c, from $1.00.
39 3-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 49c, from $1.50.
12 10-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 98c, from $2.00, $2.50, $2.98.

FLOWERS.

We are busy marking down Flowers and can safely say that all Flowers in our millinery department will be marked at HALF PRICE OR LESS.

Everything in Millinery Line Marked Down.
Sale Begins Today at 8.30 or 9 O'clock.
NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

SKIRTS.

We have just 62 Ladies' Fancy Colored Striped Underskirts, with fast black satteen top and yoke, double ruffle and corded, always sold at $2.00 and $2.25. Our special price to close out the lot is

$1.69 Each.

GINGHAMS.

We have taken our entire stock of Dress Ginghams that have sold at 12 1-2c., 15c., and 17c. a yard and marked them at

10c. a Yard.

PERCALES.

2500 yards of 36-inch Percale in neat and tasty patterns, worth 10c. a yard, at

6 1-4c.

TOWELS.

20 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, fringed or hemstitched, have always sold at 17c. each, our price,

12 1-2c Each.

SKIRTS.

Only eighteen Black Satteen Underskirts, unlined, light-weight, ruffled, worth $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 each,

At $1.00.

Some that sold at 75c., 89c. and $1.00, for only

50c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week, only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.



The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Make Us An Offer.

We Have 150 New and 30 Second-Hand

BICYCLES

Which must be sold immediately to make room for our Sewing Machine trade. New wheels from $18.50 up, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. Cash or credit. If you want a bargain, come early.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN

NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.

But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

CUBAN INVADERS REPULSED

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

DRIVEN AWAY

Poor Attempt to Land Near Havana

Made by an Unconvoyed Expedition of Cubans—Spanish Cavalry Men Shot Several and Frustrated Their Attempt to Land.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., July 27. (9. 30 a. m.)—News reached here today of the attempted landing on Cuban shores of a large expedition of men and arms by the steamer Wanderer which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was the point selected for debarkation, but on arriving, the expedition was confronted by a body of Spanish cavalry numbering a thousand or more and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was to have been met by a party of Cubans, who had evidently been dispersed by the Spanish forces before the arrival of the steamer.

The Wanderer, which was not under convoy, drew up about four hundred yards from the shore, and began discharging her cargo by means of small boats. At first there was no signs of resistance, and a portion of the supplies had already been placed on the beach when a vigorous rifle fire was opened on the crew from a wooded growth lining the beach, and a force of Spanish cavalrymen burst into view. There were about two score of sharpshooters with the expedition and they attempted to cover the retreat by returning the Spaniards' fire. They picked off a number of the cavalrymen and as the opposing force backed to the woods, the Wanderer's men got their boats off, but not before William Davis, mate; William Ross, seaman; Benito Sabata, Gabriel Alvare, Feliz Lopez and Rejolu Garcia had been all slightly wounded.

After the Wanderer's men had got away, the Spaniards pushed down to the beach and resumed their fire, peppering the hull of the Wanderer with Mauser bullets, but inflicting no further damage.

The gunboat Vicksburg returned here this morning, after having been 33 days on the blockade. She reports that on Tuesday last, while two miles off shore, west of Havana, the Vedado battery having been recently erected fired five shots at her. The shots fell close to the ship and she quickly got out of range.

CAIMANERA SURRENDERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GUANTANAMO BAY, PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 26.—(Delayed in transmission).—Colonel Ewers returned to Santiago last night after receiving the surrender of the Spanish troops at Caimanera: He was accompanied by Mr. Brooks, the British consul, and officers from Caimanera. Col. Ewers will probably return, after consulting with General Shafter.

Caimanera was found to be strongly defended by rifle pits and works only the smokestack of the Sandoval, the Spanish gunboat, sunk at that place, is visible above the water. It is improbable that she can be raised.

The Spanish troops at Caimanera are a ragged and hungry lot. Ensign Pratt, who had charge of the launch from the Marblehead, which took Col. Ewers to Caimanera, says that the Spaniards asked for permission to fire off their field pieces, muzzle-loading guns, because they could not unload them. The Marblehead went up towards Caimanera this morning for the purpose of raising the mines there.

No news has been received here regarding the operations of the American forces in Porto Rico.

TWO EXPLOSIONS

Kill Five Men and Wounded a Dozen

AT A CALIFORNIA POWDER MILLS.

All Killed by the Second Explosion.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pinole, Cal., July 27.—At 1.46 this morning an explosion took place in the nitro glycerine house of the Hercules Powder company. No one was in the building at the time. Later a crew was sent to clear away the debris and extinguish the flames and at 4.15 a second terrific explosion took place killing five men and fatally injuring many others.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded, so far as known:

Killed—J. Palvarez.
Herbert Stratton.
Patrick Murphy.
John Ashe.
One unknown man.
Wounded—W. E. Evans.
Gus Sandal.
Thomas Stout.
Joseph L. Walton.
M. Walsh.
Robert Braghoff.
John O'Neill.
J. B. Rice.
John Brunton.
K. B. Quinas.
D. Lucas

Turkish bath will close Saturday for two weeks for repirs.

OTHER LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON PAGES 2 AND 5.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

O. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. P. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of Oolong Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 608

FIRE AND SMOKE

Make a Splendid Combination in

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Pure, Sweet, Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

OUR ANSWER

To Spain in Regard to Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 27.—By tomorrow our government will have determined and communicated to the French ambassador just what form the steps leading toward peace shall take. It is likely that if the Spanish government is really in earnest in its desire for peace that our government will consent to an armistice as a preliminary. But it can be stated positively that the president is determined to lose no ground through Spanish diplomacy. The armistice, if granted, will be conditional upon the most binding pledges that it is to be followed by a treaty of peace. Moreover, the preliminary agreement that provides for an armistice, must constitute in itself an undertaking on the part of Spain to submitted certain broad conditions imposed by the United States as the basis of peace.

Military operations are to go steadily forward, so far as the United States is concerned, until the negotiations have advanced much further than they are at present. They are subject to interruption at any moment by an armistice, but it must be said that this is scarcely expected immediately. It is realized that when the Spanish government learns the extent of the demands to be made by the United States, the effect will be to induce a reflex movement which in turn will result in the continuation of active hostilities for a time. This time, it is expected, however, will be brief, only perhaps so long as is necessary for General Miles to completely invest San Juan de Porto Rico. That stroke, it is thought, will bring the Spanish government to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of further resistance, if it has not before that time, yielded to the earnest representations of those European powers that have been so persistent in their efforts to secure peace. Military experts allow two weeks as the maximum period of time necessary for General Miles to secure the commanding position, and therefore it is hoped that within that space of time the Spanish government will have been brought not exactly to the approval of a treaty of peace, but to an application for an armistice that in its conditions will amount to a concession of those things most desired by the United States government.

It is pointed out that the conditions promise on a large scale to duplicate those existing at Santiago when General Toral surrendered. The Spaniards surrendered with provision for a commission to adjust the details of surrender. Likewise, Spain may secure an armistice and provide for a commission to adjust the details of a peace treaty, but the effect of the first action will be like that of Toral's surrender.

As to the terms to be imposed by the United States, it seems probable that our state department is again about to give the diplomats of the old world a lesson in straightforward dealing, abandoning the devious path of old-time diplomacy and striking straight forward and without double dealing and hair splitting toward the object in view. In such negotiations, conducted on the high and broad plane which has characterized the attitude of the United States government from the very beginning of the controversy with Spain which led up to the war, there will be little chance for the successful exercise of what is termed Spanish diplomacy. There will not be any disposition shown to take undue advantage of the position of a defeated and helpless nation, but to justify and secure the indulgent treatment that the United States is now in a temper to accord the Spanish negotiations must be honestly, fairly, openly and directly conducted. It cannot be tolerated for a instant it is announced, that through the indulgence of the United States by granting an armistice or otherwise in the stages of the peace negotiations, the Spanish government shall covertly obtain a breathing spell to recuperate and rally for further resistance to the American arms.

As far as can be gathered, our government in a general way, has already prepared itself to announce the outlines of the conditions it will seek to impose in the consummation of peace. It is not deemed proper now, officially to make any public statement of these, but much light is thrown upon the situation by unofficial utterances. It should be stated, however, that the president has not yet committed himself beyond recall in this matter, and that he is prepared to give heed to the counsels of the leaders of the party and of the people. Generally stated, two propositions seem included in all lists of demands:

First, the absolute independence of Cuba, with the provision that the island shall be absolved from responsibility for any debt heretofore charged against it by Spain. The last clause, it is expected, will cause some friction, inasmuch as it is certain to arouse to desperate resistance certain European holders of bonds issued by Spain based on the revenues of Cuba. The second proposition is the absolute cession of Porto Rico to the United States. Likewise unencumbered by a liability for any bonded indebtedness. It is believed that Spain has practically made up her mind to this condition, before instituting the overtures for peace.

Another point on which the United States, it is believed, will insist, is the cession of certain coaling stations in the Ladrones and Carolines probably Guam Island on the former and Yap Island in the latter, and perhaps one other in a different quarter of the world not yet designated. These territorial concessions, it is expected will be regarded as sufficient by our government as compensation for the expenditures made by this country, without a specific demand for money indemnity. The last consideration is the one which promises to give more trouble than any other, namely, the settlement of the future of the Philippines. There is reason to believe that the president himself has not determined how this subject shall be treated. A coaling station is wanted there but beyond that it may be, we will not care to go. An entirely different attitude might have been assumed by our government but for the course adopted by the insurgents under Aguinaldo, which, it is asserted, leaves the United States under no moral obligation to care for his people. The revolution in the Philippines began some time before the outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. Since the war, the insurgents have assumed a very serious attitude and have conducted their military operations without particular reference to the wishes of the American commander Admiral Dewey; they have been generally intractable in their relations with our troops and sailors, and finally have set up an independent [illegible] of their own absolutely without reference to the United States.

These things, it is held here, are quite sufficient to absolve our government from responsibility for what happens to Aguinaldo in the future, though, of course it is not meant by this to assert that it has definitely made up its mind to relinquish all claims to the islands beyond the coaling the stations already referred to.

Touching the question of indemnity, it may be stated that our government will not be in the mood to abandon any claim of this score if Spain by further resistance, obliges it to go to the heavy expense of sending a naval expedition to Spain and of continuing on a large scale the military movements now under way.

LATEST!

DAY CONFERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary of State Day is in conference with the president, relative to the answer to be given to Spain's peace message. Asked as to when the reply to Spain would be made he said it would depend upon circumstances, but would be delivered within a day or two.

Putnam & Son

GOING AWAY? Let us help you to go away comfortably.

Dress Suit Cases.

Three sizes, 20, 22, 24 inches. Three colors, olive, cedar and russet, lined with linen, finished with fine brass locks and patent fasteners. Men's and women's cases, $2.25 and up.

Bathing Suits.

Men's worsted finish and pure worsted, in plain colors, striped or banded; 2-piece suits from $1.00 to $3.00.

Travelling Hats.

Genuine ounce hats in white and colors. Just a handful of hat as light as a feather. These and English knockabout hats in colors, 89 Cents.

Men's, Women's, Boys'

Cloth Bicycle Hats, in all colors, with neatly embroidered designs. A little lot, just bought for half price, to be sold at half price, 25c. Each.

New Beauties.

An entirely new collection of Men's and Boys' Golf Caps; serges, plain cloths, plaid cheviots and swell checks, a unique line that represents the newest and best that's shown in New York.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

A SUPPLY STORE

May be Established by Pauper Department.

A COMMITTEE HAS ALREADY RECOMMENDED IT

And the Overseers of Poor Favor it.

The board of overseers of the poor will meet tomorrow afternoon, and in all probability the session will be a lively one. The special committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a down town store from which supplies can be distributed to applicants has already reported in favor of the proposition, but as yet nothing has been done towards accepting their recommendation. The committee was perfectly willing that the matter should rest for a time in order that the overseers might give it careful consideration. Since the last meeting, it is known that a majority of the members of the board have expressed themselves as in favor of the committee's recommendation and it is asserted that it will be adopted at tomorrow's meeting. As is already known, the idea is to erect some sort of a building on the old city wood yard lot and have that as a central supply station. All orders for aid will be sent there and delivered from that place. It is argued in favor of the proposed store which is in practical operation in other cities, notably Springfield and Fall River, that orders could be delivered more speedily inasmuch as the wagons will not have to make the run to city farm for a fresh supply of orders.

Of course, it will be necessary to engage a clerk to have charge of this new branch.

The talk about investigating the department will result in nothing at all is the general belief. The overseers made an attempt, through a special committee to investigate the department. Several meetings were held and as far as the investigation went, nothing wrong was discovered and the matter was dropped.

POLICE COURT

Judge Pickman's novel way of disposing of drunks in "bunches" is decidedly refreshing for it expedites police court matters wonderfully. As an instance the session today with 11 drunks and a petty embezzlement case, was done up in less than ten minutes, 10 first offenders being fined $1 each, while a second offender got $5 or rather, loses it. The embezzler was fined $15.

Heretofore, each defendant charged with drunkenness was examined by the court and the officer called to relate all he knew of the unfortunate. This procedure led many defendants to plead not guilty in the hope of making a successful fight for leniency, taking up much time with no better results than if they pleaded guilty and were fined the customary amount without any explanations. Of course, there are many exceptions, but Judge Pickman's rule for the general run of simple drunk cases is the proper method.

CHELMSFORD

The town seal authorized by vote of this town at the last annual meeting has been procured and is inscribed:

"Chelmsford, Massachusetts, 1805. Let The Children Guard What Their Sires Have Won."

In the centre of the design the revolutionary monument is shown.

The union lawn party by Chelmsford and Thistle lodges will be held on the grounds of Brother John T. McCoy of this town, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 30.

The Baptist society will hold its annual picnic at Willow Dale Friday, July 29.

LOWELL BOY.

Frederick Roy Martin of the Boston Journal and formerly of this city, has gone to Porto Rico with the expedition under Maj. Gen. Brooks. On reaching the island, Mr. Martin expects to connect and remain with the Sixth Massachusetts unless that regiment happens to be too far removed from the most important actions of the campaign which is not likely to be the case.

Roy Martin was educated in the Lowell schools and was major of the High school battalion in 1859. He is a newspaper man of experience, having been upon the staff of the Journal since graduating from Harvard in 1898. He is a member of the First Corps of Cadets.

Miss Sarah G. Sparks met a slight mishap while on her wheel recently, sustaining a sprained ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Green of New York, who have been visiting friends in this city, have returned home, accompanied by Miss Annabelle Green of Lawrence street who will remain about a month visiting the principal points of interest in that city.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

CITY UNDER GUARD

Brockton is Disturbed by a Firebug.

SIX ALARMS SOUNDED IN ONE NIGHT.

Special Police are Now on Guard.

The city of Brockton has been under guard for a few nights.

A firebug is creating destruction in the city and all attempts to locate him have failed.

Saturday he got in his work to such an extent that six alarms were sounded.

The Brockton Enterprise recounts his escapades as follows:

The incessant sounding of the fire gongs Saturday night called the attention of Brocktonians to the hideous work of the firebug, who has been operating for the past few weeks and invited them to the largest number of incendiary fires that have ever happened in a single night in this city. There were six and by the time the last red glare had reddened a misty sky, the community was in a state of suspense and dread not easy to appreciate, except by those who were in the thick of the fire-fighting operations that followed one another in startling succession between the hours of 9.30 and 1.30.

The first place to receive the incendiary's attention was the Albert W. Hayden factory building, North Montello street, which was damaged to the extent of about $1850, including machinery and stock owned by C. E. Jennings, who occupied it as a wood turning and planing mill. A horse was burned to death there.

The later fires, in order, were at F. M. Shaw & Co.'s boot factory, 30 Linden street; no damage; Howard & Foster's shoe factory, Ward street, little damage; the H. T. Marshall factory building, Montello street, damaged somewhat by water from automatic sprinklers; Dennis Leary's barn, Warren avenue and Bartlett street, totally destroyed, loss about $300; and Contractor Charles L. McDermott's large barn, junction Middle and Skilicer streets, totally destroyed; loss about $600.

All the fires were plainly of incendiary origin and their author had planned well to do great damage, as most of the fires were in dangerous districts. Only for the most efficient work of the firemen heavy loss must have been the result of his nights' work.

At F. M. Shaw's factory and again at Howard & Foster's factory, two men were seen fleeing away from the blaze. One man was seen running from Dennis Leary's barn, and later Walter S. Southworth, 19 Brides' court, was arrested for alleged arson. The arrest was made before the fire at McDermott's barn.

It was a case of rare good fortune that all the blazes were discovered very soon after the torch was applied. One circuit of the fire alarm wires was crippled after the first fire, and the gong at the Central station did not sound, giving rise to the rumor that the firebug had tampered with the alarm system. Much uneasiness was caused by this rumor and a large force of special officers were detailed to watch factories and other buildings where fires might be set with much danger. Numerous property owners employed private watchmen for the night.

MILITARY NOTES.

In response to a telegram from Lieut. Healey of Clinton, received yesterday afternoon, Sergt. Aspin will leave today for Camp Alger with recruits.

The party leaving for Camp Alger will include one captain, two lieutenants, and twelve sergeants. They will take charge of the recruits that have gone before and who have thus far have been under the command of officers of other regiments.

Sergt. Aspin, in a talk with Armorer Carr yesterday afternoon, said that he understood that the Ninth regiment would be ordered back to the United States and that its camping ground would be somewhere on Long Island. Just as soon as the regiment reaches this camping point, if it is ordered back at all, the 400 recruits at Camp Alger will join it.

Quartermaster Sergeant Werdon of Company C, writing to a friend in Lowell, speaks of the limited amount of food allowed the men. He says: "For a company of 11 men, I am allowed 41 cans of beef a day, 16 cans of beans a day, 160 pounds of hard tack a day, 16 cans of tomatoes every fourth day and three pints of coffee a day, and some days we fall short of this allowance."

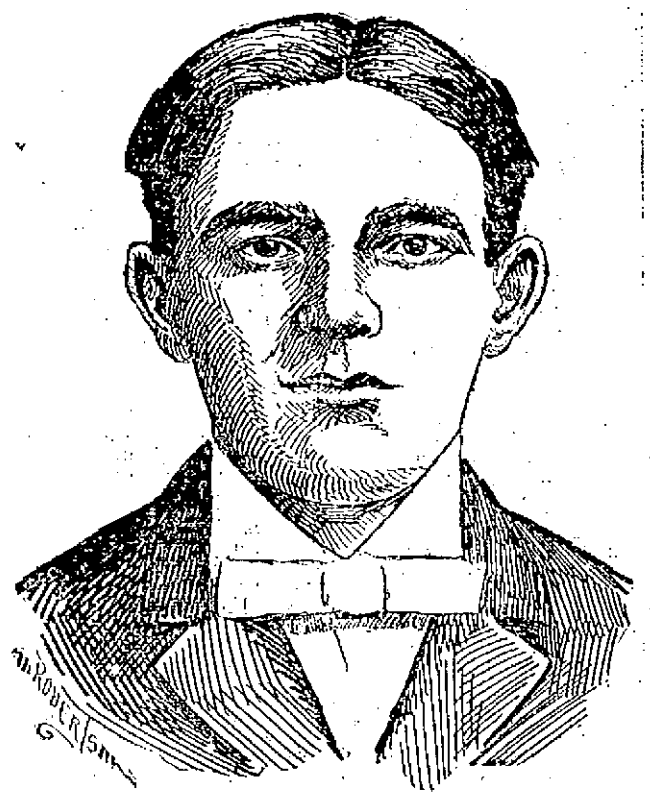
FORMERLY OF LOWELL

GEORGE F. CUMMINGS DIED AT AUBURN.

George F. Cummings died Sunday at his home in Auburn. He was formerly a Lowell man and was engaged in the mill business here whence he removed to North Chelmsford and thence to Auburn, where he lived until his death. Deceased was a member of a number of social organizations, among which were Mechanics' lodge, I.O.O.F., of this city, Nashua Commandery, K. T., and tion. Besides his widow he leaves two sons, C. N. and George W., and two Worcester Veteran Firemen's associadaughters, Minnie and Alice W. Cummings, all living in Auburn. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the family residence in Auburn.

CAR OFF TRACK.

An electric car on the Lakeview line jumped the track about 8 o'clock last night near "Tom" Scully's and delayed traffic in that direction for more than an hour. At the time of the accident, the car was moving rather fast and striking an obstruction, was pushed more than three feet off the rails.



SERGEANT McNAMARA, Who Has Returned From Siboney, Cuba, Paroled On Account of Sickness.

HOME FROM CUBA

Sergt. McNamara Who Was Reported Dead

RETURNS TO HIS HOME UNEXPECTEDLY.

His Terrible Experience With the Wounded.

George H. McNamara of 740 Lawrence street, the first sergeant of Company G, 6th Massachusetts Regiment, is the first soldier that has returned to this city, after witnessing the fight on Cuban soil, and his unexpected return being due to sickness. Sergeant McNamara is one of the most popular young men in the Sixth regiment. When the Sixth was ordered to the front, Sergeant McNamara was ill, being threatened with fever, but being desirous of going to Cuba, with his regiment, he stowed himself away on the vessel, for the following day found him on the high sea. His sickness had increased to such an alarming extent that when examined by the doctor he was immediately ordered to bed. On arriving at Santiago, the doctors thought it would be advisable to have the sick members go ashore as it might improve their condition. Accordingly he and several others were landed and while still quite sick, his ambition was to see the city of Santiago. So they climbed a high and rocky hill, which he said is three times the height of Fort Hill. When he got there a heavy rain storm set in and lasted for two days. With no shelter, his sickness increased and brought him down with fever. He was then taken and placed aboard the Seneca, a hospital ship to be returned to Fortress Monroe. This boat he describes as something wretched. One hundred and forty sick and wounded men were placed in the bottom of the boat and sadly neglected during the entire voyage which lasted five days. They had hardly any medical care or attendance in any form and after two days, the odor from this dungeon was stifling—something that language cannot describe. When they arrived at Fortress Monroe, the patients were in such a condition that they decided not to let them land, fearing that they might carry disease to the other soldiers stationed there. During the voyage, one of the soldiers became insane and rushed up on deck. A nurse of the Red Cross saw this unfortunate soldier and on making an examination found that there were many others in the steerage. They were taken up on deck and given medical attendance. When they could not land at Fortress Monroe, they steamed on for New York arriving at Hoffman Island, where they remained in quarantine for a short time after which they were transferred to the army and marine hospital. The treatment here was all that could be desired. Under this treatment he speedily recovered. There he met, said he, "a man who was as kind to me as my father could be." He was an army officer holding the position of Immigration Commissioner, whose name was McSweeney. He supplied him with a ticket to take him to Lowell at his own expense. During part of his sickness, he lost the power of his limbs and for a time was speechless and a report had been sent home by one of his comrades that he was dead, which was terrible news for his parents. Through the good nursing and the many kindnesses shown him, he pulled through all right and with the exception of the weakness from his terrible suffering of the past few weeks he is very well. He was granted a twenty days' furlough and probably by then he will be in as good condition to return to his regiment as when he left the city. Sergeant McNamara says it was a wonderful experience. In speaking of Santiago, he says that he was within a few yards of where Hamilton Fish was killed and saw his grave and that of a number of other Rough Riders. He speaks in the highest praise of Butler Ames. He says he is one of the finest men in the Sixth regiment, and is a great disciplinarian. His West Point training shows itself in a marked degree and while nothing but the best of discipline is tolerated by him, he is as kind and gentle as a lady and considerate for everyone's welfare, paying more attention to the ordinary privates than to commissioned officers, and for gallantry he has that, dauntless and courageous spirit that characterized his grandfather, General Butler. When Sergeant McNamara arrived yesterday, it was one of the greatest surprises his parents had ever received, as well as the most joyful to his mother. The sight of her boy, whom she mourned as dead, seemed like a resurrection and moved her to tears. Sergeant McNamara presented The Sun reporter with a souvenir from Cuba in the shape of a genuine Cuban cigar. Limited space prevents us from further dwelling on the many incidents which he narrates but we join his many friends in wishing him a speedy recovery. It is probable that when his furlough expires, peace may have been declared, so that he will have no further fighting to do.

T. F. M.

GRAND SUCCESS

DAY NURSERY FESTIVAL WELL PATRONIZED.

The following statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Day Nursery festival has been issued by the treasurer, Gen. C. A. R. Dimon:

RECEIPTS.

From advertisements in paper, net	$ 527.05
Cash donation	241.59
Cannon tickets	9.30
Sale of tickets	907.46
Cloak room	29.95
Votes for guns from fire department $419.05	
Less paid for guns 92.62	
Net from fire department	326.43
Candy table	59.18
Managers' table	69.13
Bargain table	20.23
Guinnagundi table	30.62
Apron table	136.88
Lemonade table	45.00
Whist	22.00
Flower table	25.00
Fancy table	80.29
Grab table	22.14
Dining hall	144.75
Total receipts	$2695.91
Total expenditures	968.77
Net receipts	$1727.14

Chas. A. R. Dimon, Treasurer.

FREE FROM FEVER.

In a letter to a Boston friend, Colonel Began of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment writes from Siboney, Cuba, under date of July 11, as follows:

"The boys of the Ninth have fared well and are all in splendid health. One of the regular regiments next to us has a number of men sick with fever, but the 'Fighting Ninth' cannot be downed, even by sickness.

"The people here are dirty and filthy and are doing considerable stealing from our troops. They follow in the rear of our army picking up everything dropped by our men. Our government has an immense task before it in feeding the refugees. They always appear at meal time and are apparently enjoying a good thing."

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Ransom E. McCrillis, will be at the federal building, Lowell, Room 2, on Mondays and Fridays, from 10 to 12 a. m., to receive special taxes. These include bankers brokers pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums and concert hall, proprietors for all public exhibitions or shows, bowling alleys, billiard tables, etc. All special taxes are due July 1st, and must be paid before August 1st, or a penalty of 50 per cent. will be collected. The government is not obliged to notify any one. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

NOT A MAN LOST

In Company M. Ninth Regiment Says Private Carr.

HE SAYS THE WAR WILL SOON END

As Spaniards are in Poor Condition.

Charles H. Carr of Company M, Ninth regiment, has written to his parents, in this city.

The letter is as follows:

San Juan Hill, Cuba, July 9, 1898.

Dear Father, Mother and Sister:

I thought when I wrote you the last letter that I would not live to write you another one, for the next day I was in battle. The bullets were flying all around me; it seemed as if I had a charmed life, but thank God, I am safe and well. I have got some good news for you; no doubt you read all about it in the papers, but I can tell you that there will not be another shot fired. The Spanish are giving up; they have got nothing to eat, and the city of Santiago is all one vast hospital for the wounded Spaniards. It will take about one more month to settle this war. The Spaniards are coming over to us in droves, giving themselves up. They have not got any clothes at all. Write a letter as soon as you can, for I would like to hear all the news. We have not lost a man out of Company M; they are all well and strong. The captain sent 7 men 12 miles to get us some tobacco. Sampson is still looking for Spaniards and he will blow them to h——l when he sees them. The general is now in Washington, to see if the foreign countries are going to settle it by arbitration. I will bring home lots of strange things. I will not know how to eat a good meal when I get home. We have got the Spaniards all surrounded. This is a fine country to live in up in the mountains. It is all mountains and hills. I have not seen a snake at all yet. I guess there are not any here. I saw Hobson, the man who was a prisoner, in Santiago, and we have got 48 Spanish officers and about 2000 Spanish prisoners. I have got a fine collection of bullets; you will see me in a fine new suit of soldier's clothes coming down Prince street very soon. You will not know me, I am as tanned as a nigger from the hot sun. It rains here every day at 5 o'clock. We have got a fighting line of 25 miles and it is just like a horse show. The mail is going now so I will have to close.

From your son

—Charles H. Carr

Co. M, 9th Mass. Regt., U.S.V. Cuba.

NARROW ESCAPE.

VALUABLE DOG WAS NEARLY DROWNED.

The valuable pointer owned by Mr. McDonald the well known wine clerk of the Tivoli, dog fancier, boat puller, hunter, and piscatorial king, met with a sad mishap early last evening and only for prompt assistance would have drowned. The pointer, Dewey by name, was walking along the iron rail on the inside of the canal bridge on Merrimack street near the Runels block, when he missed his footing and was precipitated headlong into the water. The dog struggled to get a foothold, swimming from one wall to the other, but without avail. In the meantime, quite a crowd collected and finally a ladder was brought into requisition and Henry descending, soon brought teh animal to the bank.

SAIL FOR EUROPE.

The following Lowell people leave Boston tomorrow on the steamers Cephalonia of the Cunard line and Canada of the Dominion line: Jonathan Park, Sarah Park, Nora Sweeney, Annie Booth, Charles Janaha, Katie McNichols, Thomas Barker, Hedley Clayton, Katie F. Morrissey Mrs. W. C. Sanders, Master E. Sanders, James T. Broadbent, and William Nelson, all booked through Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

WANTED—A good sound horse, used to city, not over seven years, weight 1150, for delivery wagon. Address, giving description and price, "B," this office.

LOST—Two-year-old pug dog without collar. Answers to name of "Prince." Suitable reward for his return to W. U. Tel. Office.

SUMMER SHIRT SALE.

GREATEST OF THE YEAR.

$1.00 SHIRTS 43c. FOR

Our sale of Shirts last year was the talk of the town. We offer still greater bargains for this week. We have marked all our $1.00 Shirts at 43c. for this week only. Genuine Madras, latest styles. Every Shirt warranted.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

PEACE FESTIVAL

Chicago Will Hold a Grand Fete

WHEN THE WAR HAS BEEN CONCLUDED.

Elaborate Arrangements Being Made.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 27.—The national business league is preparing for a grand national peace festival to be held in this city soon after the close of the war. The festivities will continue a week or more. The president, his cabinet, the diplomatic corps, eminent army and navy officers, with their commands as far as possible, governors of states, mayors of cities, statesmen, and prominent business men of the country are expected to be present and participate.

To each of the great departments of war and peace a day of the festival will be devoted. There will be naval, army, industrial, art and music days, also, president, governor and mayor days, the festival closing with a grand international or peace day.

DEATHS.

MURRAY—William E. Murray, aged 21 years, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital. Funeral took place this afternon from the hospital. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McMAHON—William E., infant son of Peter and Elizabeth McMahon, died last night at the home of his parents, 60 Hartlett street, aged nine months.

BOYLE—The funeral of Edward J. Boyle, who was drowned at Long-Sought-For pond was held yesterday afternoon from his late home at 20 Howard street. Services were held at St. Peter's church and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Many floral tributes were received from a large circle of friends and relatives.

KENEFICK—Miss Agatha F. Kenefick, a highly esteemed young lady of Belvidere, died this morning after a painful illness of nine weeks of peritonitis, at her home, 231 Perry street. Deceased was a graduate of the Immaculate Conception school and a prominent member of the Immaculate Conception church. She was also a member of cle, No. 163, of F.GaHHHHHHHHHH Prosperity Circle, No. 168 of F. The funeral will take place from the Immaculate Conception church Friday morning at nine o'clock.

McMAHON—The many friends of Peter E. McMahon, a popular member of the Y.M.C.I., will be pained to hear of the death of his nine months' old son, William Edgar McMahon, and one of twins, who died last night at the home of his parents, 60 Bartlett street. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Mr. McMahon is doubly afflicted in that the life of the other twin has been despaired of in their hour of affliction, the parents have the sympathy of a host of friends.

FUNERALS.

WHOLLEY—The funeral of Catherine Wholley took place this morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 47 Grace street. A large number of friends and relatives attended. From the residence, the cortege moved to St. Peter's church where a solemn requiem mass was sung by Rev. Fr. McManus. The choir under the direction of T. F. Molloy, rendered appropriate selections. At the offertory, Miss Louise McLoughlin sang "Pie Jesu" and as the body was being borne from the church, Mr. James F. Donnelly's "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" was effectively rendered. Burial was in St. Mary's cemetery, Lawrence, of which city, the late Timothy Wholley, husband of the deceased was formerly a prominent citizen.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Among the cabin passengers on the steamship "Canada" sailing from Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool tomorrow afternoon will be Mr. and Mrs. Bassett and grandson Edward Bassett of Adams street. Mr. Bassett is one of Lowell's oldest residents and highly deserves the pleasure of such a trip, as he has not seen his native place for over 50 years. Steamship Agent O'Donnell has secured for them the best of accommodations and it is needless to say that they will thoroughly enjoy the voyage.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The quarterly election of officers was held at the meeting of Eirene lodge, I.O.G.T. The following were chosen: Chief templar, William J. Smith; vice templar, Miss Cora Burton; secretary, Ernest Parker; superintendent of juvenile temples, Mrs. Lestina E. Parker; financial secretary, Herbert Whitten; treasurer, G. F. Tilton, Jr.; marshal, J. F. Kelley; pianist, Miss Inez R. Turnbull; guard, Robert Smith; sentinel, William Bakewell.

The following officers were elected at a meeting of Mt. Zion lodge, I.O.G.T. last night: Chief templar, Alexander Mack; vice templar, Mrs. Alexander Mack; secretary, Roland Black; financial secretary, Carl Santesson; treasurer, Nathaniel Houston; marshal, John Brady. The officers will be installed next week by the deputy of the lodge Mrs. Ida A. Tilton.

Court Laurence J. Smith of the Junior Order of Foresters met last night and installed its new deputy John A. Andrews.

District Lecturer M. L. Stacy will speak at Flora E. Stacy lodge tonight.

THE TERROR COATING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, July 2.—The United States monitor Terror has arrived here for the purpose of coaling.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.

ENRAGED NEGRO

Fatally Shoots a St. Louis Man.

AND NARROWLY ESCAPES A SWIFT FATE.

Dying Man Thrown From Patrol Wagon.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—A murder that almost added a lynching with it, occurred at Third and Biddle streets last night. Edward Kennedy, a railroad man, was passing a saloon and stopped on the sidewalk a moment. A negro porter ordered him to move on. Kennedy started slowly, which so enraged the negro that he drew a revolver and shot him through the forehead. As he fell the negro ran. A number of pedestrians witnessed the murder and at once gave chase with cries of "Lynch him." A police officer out footed the mob and caught the negro. Holding the crowd at bay with his revolver, a patrol wagon was summoned. Kennedy was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, but the conveyance broke down, throwing the dying man into the street. He was quickly placed on a dray and the journey continued, but he died before the hospital was reached.

HER STORY.

MRS. LEADBETTER HAS A WORD TO SAY.

There is another side to the Leadbetter story that appeared in the papers last week and it is told by Mrs. Leadbetter.

To begin with, Mrs. Leadbetter is a most estimable lady, residing at present in Lowell. Naturally modest, she shuns all publicity, and while willing to have the truth known desires all personal comment withheld. Mr. Leadbetter is married fast enough and a marriage certificate testifies to this. He was married to Ella W. Boyce, a divorcee, on the 3d of May, 1877, at 159 Hawthorne street, Chelsea, Mass. by Rev. A. J. Canfield, and the witnesses of the ceremony were Mrs. D. Cowee and Mrs. A. J. Canfield.

It is claimed that at the time of the marriage Mr. Leadbetter was without any means. Mrs. Leadbetter had some means and a farm was bought in Clinton. Mrs. Leadbetter like a thrifty housewife, gave her attention to looking after the affairs and prospered. She enabled Leadbetter to buy some land and everything went merrily until the Metropolitan Water commission decided to build the Wachusett basin.

Mr. Leadbetter, who enjoyed himself, wanted to handle the money for the family, but Mrs. Leadbetter, who had earned it, objected. The farm was sold and Mrs. Leadbetter got the most of the money.

A letter from Secretary Davenport of the Metropolitan Water Board shows that Mrs. Leadbetter received $4500 for 62.57 acres of land, which was absolutely her own. Other correspondence shows that Leadbetter had no claim whatever on the money or the land.

Mrs. Leadbetter was divorced from her first husband in 1876 and the papers are all regular enough.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Prof. Nelson of the weaving department of the Lowell Textile school, and James T. Broadbent, clerk in the office sail on the U. S. S. Canada, Thursday, July 28, for a month's vacation in England.

Prof. Barker, of the woolen and worsted department, leaves Friday, July 29, for a month's vacation at Philadelphia, Newport and some of the summer resorts in Maine.

Prof. Olney, of the chemical department, is at present enjoying the sea breezes at Newport.

Prof. Umpleby of the design department, with his family, is taking a much needed rest at Revere beach.

AFTER A SUSPECTED CRAFT.

Cutter McCulloch Makes a Rapid Run Up the Bay of Manila.

A San Francisco Chronicle special from Cavite of June 21 says:

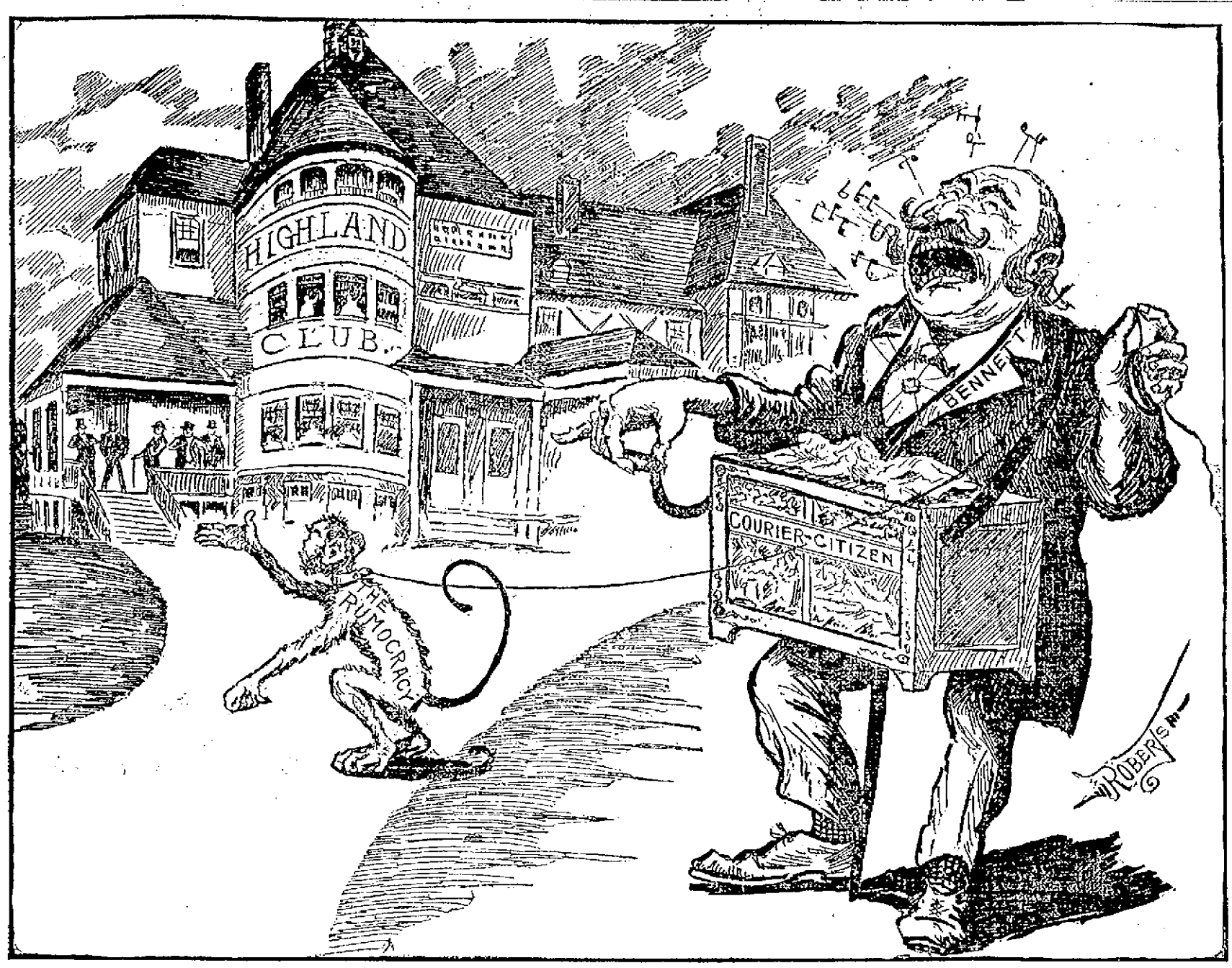
"The McCulloch had an exciting chase up under the guns of Manila this morning on a mission that concerned the safety of Flag Lieutenant T. M. Brumby, who left Cavite in a small launch to go to the British cruiser Immortalite, at anchor with the foreign fleet off the mouth of the Pasig river. When he was well up the bay, the lynx eyed watch on the Olympia detected a larger craft steaming out of Manila under a flag that looked like the Spanish colors.

"The McCulloch was ordered to get under way, and five minutes later the dispatch boat went rushing up the bay at a 15 knot gait. Every officer had his side arms buckled on, and the crew stood ready at their guns. She headed direct for Manila in order to get inside the fleet and cut off the retreat of the supposed Spanish boat. When she neared the fleet, it was discovered that the craft under suspicion carried the Austrian flag, and the chase ended. The McCulloch held her course, however, and made a careful examination of the batteries in front of Manila and a close inspection of the foreign fleet. No hostile demonstration was made."

A Maryland Testimonial to Schley.

Mayor Malster has accepted an invitation extended by General Joseph Sprigg of Oakland to assist in the work of raising funds by popular subscription to present Commodore Winfield Scott Schley with an enduring and substantial testimonial in recognition of his work at Santiago. The letter of General Sprigg says: "I think we ought to secure without much trouble $25,000 or $30,000 from the whole state. I am not now advised as to Commodore Schley's financial condition, but if a handsome homestead in which to spend his old age would be acceptable to him I would favor that. But what the testimonial will be can be considered later on."—Baltimore Sun.

Great rich blood is made by Maltox.



DO THEY THINK OF ME INSIDE?

Air—"Do They Think of Me at Home?"

Do they think of me inside, do they ever think of me?
And the "monk," my joy and pride, who oft mingled in their glee.
Though the club gave me the shake and my head I'm forced to hide,
Still I'd give the world to know, do they think of me inside?
Yes, I'd give the world to know-o-o-o-o-w, do they think of me-e-e-e inside?

Do they think of how I smiled and the promises I made,
How I nearly drove Foss wild with the little trick I played
When they ate that dish of Rice, how it touched their wounded pride;
I would give the world to know, do they think of me inside?
Yes, I'd give the world to know-o-o-o-w, do they think of me-e-e-e-e inside?

CITY COUNCIL AWAKENS

And at Last Transacts Considerable Business.

The Huntington Hall Matter is Practically Settled and Lundberg Street is to be Extended—The Aldermen Attempt to Discipline the Street Railroad—Other Business.

In one night the city council did more business than it had previously done in a dozen meeting nights, for though it took until morning to conclude last night's meetings of both branches, they were full of business and quite free from what is popularly termed the "monkey business" that has been characteristic of this city council.

The aldermen were in session until 1.30 o'clock while the common council kept it up until an hour later.

The main business was the passing of a resolution appropriating $10,000 for the rebuilding of Huntington hall and another appropriating $25,000 for the extension of Lundberg street and a bridge across the railroad tracks.

Then the aldermen voted to revoke the Gorham street franchise of the Lowell & Suburban Street railroad and made an unsuccessful attempt to settle the inspector of wires matter. On the whole, there was a lot of business gone through.

At 8.25, the aldermen came together and one of the first matters up was a petition to pave Aiken street between Perkins street and the bridge, which was referred to the proper committee. The board of health's communication relative to Hale's Brook was also referred.

That Lundberg street be laid out and accepted was one of the important questions of the evening. Besides this work a bridge over the tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad tracks is provided for. The resolution received its final passage eight yeas and one absent, and a resolution to borrow $25,000 from the general treasury fund to pay for the improvement, was passed by the same vote.

A resolution to lay out and accept St. James street and lay a sidewalk on a portion of the same, was given final passage.

Mr. Coward asked in what way $3000 asked for in a joint resolution for money to improve Fort Hill park was to be spent. Mr. Cosgrove said it was for grading and building a wall in a now unimproved part of the park Mr. Libby said this part of the park was a wild place and needed attention. It does not seem a part of the park property

(Continued to Page Six.)

THEIR POSITION

Manager Sullivan Speaks for Railway Company

IN REGARD TO PAVING BETWEEN TRACKS.

A Clear Statement of the Situation.

The discussion pertaining to the paving of Gorham street between the street railway tracks is likely to witness some interesting developments before the end is reached and the action of the aldermen certainly makes it appear that the aid of the courts will be required to determine the point at issue.

Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban road was seen this morning by a Sun reporter and stated the company's position as follows: "This matter began last February when the railroad company received a communication asking what we intended to do in regard to putting the same paving material between our tracks as the city was going to put outside of the tracks. Our reply was that we would perform our legal duties in the premises. We expected that the aldermen before the matter went any further would get an opinion from the city solicitor, as they did later, in July. They did not do so in the beginning and on May 31 we wrote them that we did not consider that we were legally required to change the paving between our tracks every time the city might change the paving outside the tracks. That is, there might be a difference of opinion regarding our duties in the premises and we asked the city government to join with us and go to the courts for a legal determination of the question and if the yaw fit to change the paving between the tracks we would pay the bill if the decision was against us.

"In arriving at this decision, we did not have in mind Gorham street alone, but also many other streets like Westford, Middlesex, and Merrimack streets where within 5 or 6 years, we had put in granite pavig an inasmuch as the question of asphaltina was in the atmosphere, we did not want to establish a precedent which would compel us to change the paving in other streets. After talking with Alderman Derby on June 18, regarding these streets in relation to our position, he stated that so far as he was concerned, he had no idea of trying to compel us to change, at least on Westford street, then under consideration.

"We therefore stated that we would abandon our position regarding Gorham street and in a letter to him June 13, we stated that 'we will substitute smooth paving for the present construc

(Continued to Page Six.)

MUST BE STAMPED.

WINES BY THE BOTTLE ARE TAXED.

Local druggists have been somewhat puzzled as to the exact application of the war revenue law with regard to the tax on wines. The question has been raised as to whether if the customer furnishes a bottle to be filled a stamp should be affixed to it, the same as to a sealed bottle kept in stock.

The following letter sent by Internal Revenue Collector Scott from Washington to the collector in Hartford, Conn., would seem to explain the matter very thoroughly.

"Sir—This office is in receipt of a letter from wholesale druggists in your city, inquiring whether in a case where a customer calls for a pint of wine, bringing his bottle to be filled, it must be stamped. For reply, the parties have been referred to you and you will please advise them that in the case mentioned, the bottle must be stamped.

"Attention is called to the fact that no exception whatever is made by the law imposing a tax on wines when bottled for sale because of the ownership of the bottle or bottles containing the same, and no limit is fixed as to the number of bottles filled, offered for sale, or sold, to which stamps must be affixed. The fact that the customer brings the bottle with him will not, therefore, relieve it from the necessity of being properly stamped at the time when filled.

"Any druggist, saloon keeper, grocer, or other dealer, who does not usually handle cased goods, should understand that this ruling applies to sales of wine by the bottle whether the dealer or the customer provides the bottle."

NEW BRANCH

OF THE IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Thomas Hamilton Murray, secretary of the American-Irish Historical society, is in town in the interest of that vigorous organization. He is stopping at the Tremont House. His object is to secure here 10 or 15 men as the nucleus for the Nashua chapter of the society, to be organized this fall. This is the society of which Col. John C. Linehan of Concord is treasurer. Its object is to make better known the Irish end of American history. The organization is non-sectarian and non-political. Its first president was the late Admiral Meade. His successor in the office is Hon. Edward A. Moseley (ninth American generation), of the Interstate Commerce commission, of Washington, D. C. The organization although in existence a little over a year, has already 1000 members throughout the country. In New Hampshire it is represented at Concord, Portsmouth, Dover, Laconia, Manchester, Keene, Peterboro, Lebanon and elsewhere.—Nashua Telegraph.

BOARD OF POLICE.

At the regular meeting of the board of police, last evening the following licenses were granted:

Common victuallers, Mary O'Neil, 447 Moody street; Peter Collencites, 45 Market street' auctioneer, John J. Gray, 20 Centre street; pool and billiards, Addison Wilson, 28 Merrimack street.

Miss Mary Finnegan of this city spent the past few days in Groveland.

The Simple Way.

There is no need to worry, fuss, fret and be anxious about summer complaint, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery and other stomach troubles. Here's the secret. Get a bottle of

DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP.

It's guaranteed to cure and if taken in time to prevent those distressing troubles. It has been curing so efficiently for over 40 years that we sell it on the basis of *"No cure, No pay."* Your druggist has it or will get it. 25c. and 50c.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Propr's., LOWELL, MASS.

Like Good Wine

This Unparalleled Clearance Sale, as it grows old, grows better. The end isn't far off, and the closer it comes the deeper grow the price cuts. The manner in which we cut the already very low prices on all our summer stock tells the story of a fierce determination to sell—sell, no matter what may be the sacrifice.

TO CLEAN UP QUICK

We have grouped together in one large lot twenty or twenty-five different small lots of Children's Suits, mostly of small sizes, that have been great sellers at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, all will be rushed this week at

$1.25.

Big variety of All Wool Men's Suits, valued at $8.00; worth it, too, to clear them up.

$4.47.

A SAVING OF ONE HALF sounds big, but it can be done here at this Great Riddance sale. It's like giving you money.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Three lots of Woolen Fabrics which we have grouped together at special prices to make Skirts to order.

Skirts to order from these lots at prices less than the cost of weaving the fabrics.

FIT WARRANTED IN EVERY INSTANCE. Our aim is to reduce our Dress Goods stock and familiarize the people with the superior workmanship, fit and hang of our

Ready Made Skirts

Call today or tomorrow and examine the quality and style of fabrics we are offering at the following prices:

LOT 1—Contains many pretty novelties in mixtures of brown, blue, green and Covert Suitings, same as sold all the season at 50c. We will make skirts to order from these goods, lined throughout with best cambric, bound with velveteen. Your choice of the lot

Skirt to Order $2.25 Each

LOT 2—Contains silk and wool and all wool novelties, Scotch mixtures, Vigereau suitings and the new English curl goods, worth today 75 c per yard. You can take your choice of the lot

Skirts to Order $2.98 Each

LOT 3—Contains a beautiful assortment, plain colors as well as silk and wool French and German novelties; goods that are easily worth $1 per yard. You may take your choice of this lot.

Skirts to Order $3.98 Each

We still continue to make Linen Crash, Denim, Duck and Covert Skirts to order.

98 Cents Each

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Negotiations are pending for a 20-round contest between Hennessey of this city and Flaherty of Lowell. The battle will probably take place on Labor Day at Hudson, N. H. Flaherty is a clever boxer and is known to the sporting fraternity throughout the country, but Hennessey's friends are confident that he is superior to the Lowell man.—Lawrence Tribune.

Mysterious Billy Smith and George Green (Young Corbett) will meet in a return match of twenty-five rounds' duration at the Lenox A. C., New York, Friday night. This pair met at Carson, March 17, 1897, as a side attraction to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Green won in twelve rounds. In justice to Smith, it must be remembered that he was badly handicapped with an arm that had been broken only a few months before on the hard head of the late Con. Doyle. Billy said after his defeat by Green that he should never have taken the match, but after signing and posting forfeits it was too late to pull out. As he is boxing better and faster at present than at any time in his career, he is confident that he can upset the decision and defeat the Californian rather handily. Green has been doing his work at Asbury Park in company with Jim Corbett, and is reported as being in good condition. Green will be seconded by Corbett, but that doesn't seem to worry Smith any, for he writes: "Good seconds are quite a help to a man but the boxer must think and act for himself when he gets in front of me."

Larry Becker and Jimmy Gorman have been matched to box twenty rounds at Troy, N. Y., on August 9. Gorman is also known as Jack Rose, under which name he fought around New York a year ago.

The card for the Broadway A. C., South Boston, August 2, is between John E. Butler and Billy Hill, twelve rounds, and a preliminary between young Pete Jackson and Bob Allen.

NINTH MEN SICK

NEARLY HALF THE SOLDIERS LAID UP IN CUBA.

Siboney, July 25, via Playa del Este, July 26—The Ninth Massachusetts regiment has 240 men in the hospital here and 200 sick in camp. Until recently the men enjoyed excellent health and escaped loss in battle.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SEVENTH BATTERY REUNION.

The ninth annual reunion of the Seventh Massachusetts Battery association will be held Wednesday, Aug. 10th, at Willow Dale. Comrades and their families will meet at Post 185 hall, corner of Merrimack and Central street, take electrics at Merrimack square at 10 o'clock a. m., for Willow Dale. Dinner will be served at 12.

Addition to silent roll, Algernon S. Gove.

The following have been mustered out since the last reunion: Comrades Orrin T. Wilkins, Charles K. Page, George W. Hanscom, Albert Parsons, John W. Arlin, Melvin E. Dam and Michael Flynn.

The officers are: W. H. Ruddick, president; D. M. Simpson, vice president; H. C. Downs, A. E. Chase, Gancello Leighton and R. G. Hoyt, board of government; C. W. Brigham, secretary.

Cholera morbus is putting on its kicking clothes. Don't be without a bottle of Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup in the house. All druggists.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex; Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

SPECIALS

White Iron Bed, with Brass Trimmings and all Iron Springs, for $6. Where can you do as well?

A White Iron Bed, with Brass Ornaments and Brass Top Rail, for $5. Former price $8.

Mattress, Pillows, Straw Matting and everything to fit up the chamber, at Lowest Prices.

Remember our Refrigerators are all Marked Down to close them out.

Baby Carriages must go this week so look us over if in need.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner will not cause the hands to redden or chap. It leaves them smooth and soft.

All Grocers.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

NEVER REFUSE



to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.





The country would be benefited if men who would practice usury among the soldiers on the battlefield, should stop a bullet from the enemy. Yet it has been done, and that, too, by a Lowell man, it appears. That, however, was before he realized that there was some slight risk of losing the principal.

The divers find the hulks of the Spanish warships filled with the dead bodies of the Spanish soldiers. It is a ghastly and horrid sight that will touch the hearts of the most obdurate. It is one of the shocking consequences of warfare, as conducted with those most terrible of all engines for destroying life—the modern battleship.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The loss of the French liner La Bourgogne, and the terrors connected therewith, have turned attention to marine disasters and the consequent loss of life. The Hartford Times has taken the trouble to look up the grewsome record in the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean, in recent years. It is almost enough to discourage anybody against making a sea voyage, but it must be remembered that these disasters occurred mostly on inferior vessels and in the winter season or under severe weather in other seasons. The disappearance of the City of Boston, while going from New York to Liverpool in 1870 is still remembered by our older residents. That disaster occurred in the month of January. The other disasters were:

October 19, 1870, Cambria on the coast of Ireland, 170 lives; December 20, 1871, Delaware, off Scilly Rocks, 45 lives; January 22, 1873, North fleet of Duagenes, 300 lives; May 7, 1875, Hamburg steamer Schiller, off Scilly Island, 200 lives; December 6, 1875, Bremen steamer Deutschland for New York, 157 lives; March 24, 1878, British training ship, Eurydice, off the Isle of Wight, 300 lives; September 3, 1878, English steamer Alice on the Thames, 700 lives; December 17, 1878, French steamer Byzantin, in the Dardanelles, over 200 lives; December 2, 1879, Dominion steamer, Borussia, from Corunna, Spain, 174 lives; January 31, 1880; British training ship Atalanta with 280 men and boys sailed from Bermudas, never heard from; November 24, 1880, French steamer, Uncle Joseph, sunk at Spezzia, 250 lives; August 30, 1881, mail steamer Teuton, near Cape of Good Hope, 200 lives; July 3, 1883, cruising steamer Daphne, in the Clyde, 121 lives; April 18, 1884, Gijon and Luxhem, off Cape Finisterre, 150 lives; November 19, 1887, Red Star steamer W. A. Scholten, English Channel, 134 lives; August 14, 1888, Geiser and Thingvolla, 105 lives; January 2, 1890, Persia off coast of Corsica, 130 lives; November 30, 1890, English torpedo cruiser Serpent, 167 lives; March 17, 1891, Utopia, off Gibraltar, 574 lives; October 28, 1892, Roumania of Anchor line, off Portuguese coast, 113 lives lost; June 23, 1893, British battleship Victoria, 358 lives; January 30, Elbe of the German Lloyd, in the North Sea, 335 lives; March 11, 1895, Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta, 400 lives; December, 10, 1896, Sailor of German Lloyd, 275 lives.

There is very much less navigation in the southern hemisphere and on the Pacific than in the North Atlantic and the marine disasters are not so numerous. Neither are those that occur there so well known, because in most of the disasters, the vessels sail from port and are never heard of more.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Speculation has commenced as to the complexion of the United States senate after March 4, 1899. On that date, the terms of thirty senators, eleven republicans, fifteen democrats, three silverites and one populist will expire. Of these, four have already been elected to succeed themselves and Judge McComas, a republican, has taken the seat held by Gorman of Maryland.

The democrats will probably lose one seat in Oregon where a republican legislature has been elected. Some of the seats now held by democrats will be desperately fought for by the republicans, among these being those of Murphy of New York, Smith of New Jersey, Faulkner of West Virginia, and Mitchell of Wisconsin. But if the democrats would hold their position in the senate, they must not lose any of those seats, and they must bring over to their side a few more silver republicans or populists. The democrats, however, expect to make up for the loss of a senator from Maryland and one from Oregon by capturing the seats of Clark of Wyoming and Wilson in Washington, two republicans who will undoubtedly be swamped by the silver sentiment, which prevails there. These are probably the chief changes that will be made by the senate, so that its complexion will not be greatly changed from what it is at present, having 43 straight republicans, 31 democrats, 6 populists, and 6 silver republicans. It is not quite clear as yet that the opposition to Senator Lodge of this state will materialize sufficiently to overthrow him, inasmuch as he has a close grip upon the republican machine of this state, but even if he should be beaten, no democrat will have any chance of securing his place. The war and its results may affect the complexion of the senate to some extent, inasmuch as the question of imperialism will enter into the contests and that is one upon which the parties have not as yet formed any distinct alignment. For example, Senator Lodge is in favor of the so-called imperial policy, while Senator Hoar is strongly opposed to it. On the other hand, William Jennings Bryan is opposed to the imperial policy and the New York Journal and some leading democrats are outspoken in their advocacy of it.

There is no telling what the outcome will be, although the matter will probably come down to a question of sustaining the administration or opposing it. In which case republicans will stand by their party and the democrats will undoubtedly have material enough to form a platform that will appeal strongly to the country.

CRISP GOSSIP.

An out-of-town photographer has a peculiar idea of the fitness of things. A few days ago a Lowell young lady received through the mail a photograph from her sister. Upon opening the envelope, she found another picture. At first, it gave her a slight start, but then she noticed that it was disfigured and merely used as a protection to her sister's picture. The other picture was one of a casket, surrounded by a mass of flowers. On one of the set pieces was the inscription "Sister," and on the other, "Daughter." If one was of a superstitious turn of mind, the receipt of this sort of mail would be apt to cause some moments of worry.

The fair sex has got to make a hustle or get left this year in the matter of gay and giddy colors for its wearing apparel. The new outing shirts, neckties, hat bands and other similar articles of masculine apparel are produced in colors that startle the eye with their effusiveness. Still they are nothing, if latest advices may be likened, to what may come to the young man who endeavors to follow the lines of fashion. It is said that vests to be strictly proper in the future must have sleeves during the summer, as it is vulgar to wear shirtsleeves.

Mr. Brown, who resides on High street, near the Moody school, has a horse that enjoys playing in the fields, just like a child. Every evening, Mr. Brown leads the horse to the vacant lot opposite his house and allows the animal to lie down and roll over and over in the tall grass. The horse enjoys the sport for several minutes and then is led quietly back to his stable.

The next attempt of the Mathew Temperance Institute Dramatic club will be beyond any previous venture. That is why the club has already commenced the preliminary work for the production, for the piece chosen will be a severe test of the club's talent, and all the time for practice and rehearsal that can be obtained is desired.

THE BICYCLE PATH.

No work has been done of late of the Chelmsford street bicycle path or the park at Lincoln square, and both spots are becoming "eye sores" and will remain so until the powers that be get out of their hypnotic trance.

REFORM CLUB MEETS.

The Reform club held its regular meeting last evening, at which the new president, P. J. Ryan, apointed the minor committees. The committee on picnic submitted a report of progress and the committee on socials reported that they had secured the co-operation of the Ladies' Auxiliary. It is the intention to hold socials and entertainments at the close of every meeting of the club and the auxiliary during the coming winter.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

POLICY OF DEMOCRATS.

Must Be an Aggressive One, Says John P. Altgeld.

FOR JUSTICE AND EQUAL RIGHTS.

The Party Must Recognize New Conditions and Sail With the New Currents of Destiny—Dig the Nicaragua Canal and Build a Mighty Navy—Cuba and Porto Rico Must Be Ours—Coaling Harbors in the Philippines—Rehabilitate Our Merchant Marine.

In an article in The Democratic Magazine ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois outlines the attitude of the Democratic party and the policies it should continue throughout the war. The governor says in part:

Commercial advantage rather than political is now the aim of the powerful nations. Africa has been divided up by the nations of Europe in order to monopolize trade, England alone pursuing the policy of opening her harbors to the world. The same nations are now forcibly dividing up China for the purpose of monopolizing trade.

By reason of our position and ability we should get the benefit of most of this commerce, but in order to do so we must be able to offer reciprocal advantages and must have a force on the seas that will make us respected.

We must put ourselves in a position to demand the privileges that are enjoyed by "the most favored nations," and it will always be easy to secure justice if we can say, "Hero is our navy to argue this question."

Therefore, while we do not need an army at home and the maintenance of one would simply be a menace to our own people, we do need a navy on the foreign waters of the earth.

The war has forced upon our attention the extreme absurdity of being obliged to sail clear around South America when we want to take our vessels from one part of our own country to another part of our own country and the great danger if leaves us in if we should suddenly be attacked by a powerful enemy on the sea.

It is manifestly the duty of the American government to absolutely own and control this canal, not to assist a private company dig it, but to dig and own the canal itself. The shipping of our own vessels would soon pay for it.

Further, our commerce on the Pacific will soon be great, and if we do not have this canal it will be necessary to maintain almost twice as large a navy as would be needed if vessels could be speedily taken from New York to San Francisco. The slimy hands of the Pacific railroads should not be permitted to longer control the situation.

Cuba.—The war has again brought to our attention the fact that if Cuba were held by a great hostile power having a strong navy we would be constantly nervous and feel a sense of insecurity which we now do not feel.

We dare not allow a foreign or a hostile power to have this island. In fact, when viewed from a geographical, a political, a commercial or a military standpoint Cuba belongs to this republic and is necessary to properly round off our southeastern boundary. The people of Cuba would gladly join us now, but if it is not ripe for annexation or if the assurances we gave the nations in declaring war forbid our taking it now then let the Cuban republic be placed under our protection.

This done the island will soon be overrun with American people and American enterprises, and in a short time it will ripen and knock at our door to become a member of the Union. This would not be a conquest, because it would not be forcible, and it would not be founding a colonial system, but would be simply following the law of our development and increasing our safety.

Porto Rico.—This island is situated almost in the center of the Atlantic ocean and is only a few days' sail from any point on either side of this ocean. Consequently it would be invaluable as a naval station. Especially would this be so if we build the Nicaragua canal.

Viewed from any standpoint, we should have Porto Rico as a naval station, and as it is small it would not involve the establishment of a colonial policy.

Harbors.—With our prospective increase of commerce and of shipping and the necessary increase in the navy it is manifest that we need harbors in every quarter of the globe as coaling stations and as a convenience—yea, a necessity—for our trade and for our navy, not harbors floating the flag of some other nation and granting us some privilege, but harbors owned by us and floating our flag, where our vessels can lie as long as they choose.

We must have, if possible, a number of the best harbors of the Philippines and any other good harbors we can get. This will not be conquest, nor will it be establishing a colonial policy. It will simply be making provisions for the more complete development of our own country.

Jobbery.—It is objected that to even build the Nicaraguan canal would involve so much jobbery and rottenness that it should not be undertaken. Unquestionably it will involve great jobbery, but so has every great movement in this country. The Revolution was full of jobbery, the war of 1812 was full of jobbery, and the war of the rebellion staggered with corruption, yet the country moved forward in each of these wars, and the world was made better.

This canal will be filled with jobbery, yet necessity will compel us to dig it. Honest and progressive humanity cannot fold its arms or stop the onward march simply because there are vampires that suck human blood by night and vultures that devour human flesh by day.

It was during Democratic control that our navy was respected by all the nations, and it was during Democratic control that our flag floated on all the seas, and, although our country was young, our shipping surpassed that of all countries except England, and under genuine Democratic control these conditions will come again.

During all these years the Democratic party was an aggressive party. It recognized new needs and new conditions and met them. It was this fact that kept it in power and enabled it to shape the early career of the nation.

If the Democratic party is to perform its mission, it must assume the aggressive. It must recognize new conditions and must sail with the new currents of destiny and see to it that the great principles of justice and liberty and of equal rights are not destroyed, as they will be if the Mark Hannas of the age are permitted to control.

Let it be remembered that the acquisition of vast territory at home under Jefferson, under Monroe and under Pierce did not weaken the principles of the republic nor change the doctrines of Democracy.

Those policies which have destroyed our shipping, paralyzed our people, loaded them down with burdens and created an oligarchy in our land are of Republican parentage.

Diverting Attention. — Some good people fear that the enlargement of foreign policy will divert attention from home affairs and enable the corruptionists to continue their criminal work.

But if the Democrats while fighting plutocracy at home take the lead in broadening our foreign policy they can get the benefit of the government, and in that way carry out great reforms and put an end to the corrupt regime that is now destroying us, while if we assume a negative position the great criminals may be kept in power, solely because of this irresistible movement.

JOHN P. ALTGELD.

THE GOLD ALLIANCE.

British Influence Dominates the Republican Party.

It must be evident to all that the Republican party is wholly responsible for all that has so far been done in the way of an Anglo-American alliance, so distasteful to the people of the country. As this same question is inseparable from the great financial issue it is not strange to see the gold standard advocates willing to seal the culmination of their infamous policy by an alliance with the nation responsible for the whole monometallic system that is now cursing all mankind.

In the campaign of 1896 we tried to make it plain that the Republican party was being aided by British money and that if the Republican candidates were elected Great Britain would be prompt in collecting the indebtedness. We all know that ever since the day that McKinley took his seat British influences have been dominant at Washington. So the Republican party hastily brought to favor an alliance with our traditional foe. This is a glorious day for Democracy. The people more clearly understand the position of the Republican party. It has succumbed to the influence of British gold. Its candidates of 1900 will have to face the American people on the record now being made.

Paint to Prosperity.

The issue of bonds is fatal to prosperity because it takes money out of business enterprises. One can imagine how much greater business would be if instead of taking $500,000,000 out of circulation $500,000,000 was added.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Not a Bond Buyer.

Not one among the New York bond buying bank syndicates has volunteered his services to the country.—Fresno Expositor.

POINTS TO CONSIDER.

For more than a twelvemonth Australia, India and other important countries, generally competitors with our wheat and other food products, have been bidding them up against the depressing effects of the gold standard. When they raise full crops, they will no longer do this. Then whatever puts gold up will put wheat down. Look out for the full effects of the gold standard as soon as the famine in the southern hemisphere is no longer a factor in prices.

According to Russell Sage, the United States are governed from within half a mile of his office. If he means there is a cable office connecting Wall street with London within half a mile of his establishment, he is undoubtedly right.

Remember the McKinley administration, which is now taking $200,000,000 out of business for bonds, has another $200,000,000 locked up in the treasury to make the bonds necessary.

Cuba must be freed—first from Spanish robbers and then from the thieves of the Sugar trust, who wish to subvert the Cuban republic and set up a carpet bagging government of their own.

When the bond grabbing banks take snuff, the Hanna administration will sneeze. And thereupon the army and navy will be allowed to take Havana and end the war.

The people who are getting gold standard prices for cotton are not competing very strongly against the Rothschilds syndicate for Mr. McKinley's gold basis bonds.

The more gold there is in the treasury under the McKinley policy the more money we have to borrow at interest to keep treasury gold out of circulation.

We might have whipped Spain in six weeks if Hanna had been permitted by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer) BOSTON SERVICE
S. S. "CANADA" (Now.)
10,000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $76.37; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GOOD
Rubber Hose
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $20 suits for $23. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 25
The Boston Comedy Company
Presenting a Novel Series of Attractive
VAUDEVILLE SPECIALTIES.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 9, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

YOUR FORTUNE
TOLD FREE.
QUEEN DAGMAR
And her band of English Romany Gypsies. The first time of this band in the city.
Six Gypsy Lady Fortune Tellers
QUEENS OF PALMISTRY.
Admission, - - 10 Cts.
All visiting the Camp will have their FORTUNES TOLD FREE in vacant store,
119 Merrimack Street.
Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Grand Clearance Sale of
SHOES
At One-Third Their Usual Price.
They are broken sizes of Ladies' Kid Button $3 Shoes, made by Launce & Spinney of Lynn, whose reputation for good workmanship cannot be beat. They are in plain, opera and commonsense toes. The sizes are 2 1-2 to 4, D wide. A rare chance to save money.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTIST
GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
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Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
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Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 5,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 300 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. B. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Batz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Batz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
90-93 Market St., Lowell, Mass.



UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new tops, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runels' Building.
Telephone 723-3.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK

THE LANDING

Of Gen. Miles as Officially Reported.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The navy department today posted the following despatch from Captain Higginson, in command of the naval expedition which went to Porto Rico with General Miles:

St. Thomas, July 26, 1898.

Received in Washington, July 27, 10.15 a. m.
To Secretary of Navy, Washington:

Arrived here with General Miles and the United States troops today at 9.35 a. m., Landed them safely. There are no batteries outside. Gloucester entered the harbor and landed a company of sailors under command of Lieut. Harry P. Huse, U.S.N., and Lieut. Wood. Dispersed small company of Spanish soldiers. Hoisted flag. Commend Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright and officers for gallantry in the capture of Guanica. Transports discharged without any opposition, assisted by boats of Massachusetts.

I have telegraphed Admiral Sampson.
(Signed)
Port Guanica, Porto Rico, July 25.

UNLUCKY ALFONZO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 27.— 10 a. m.—Inquiries made at the palace here today confirm the report that the king is suffering from the measles. But the attack is following its usual course.

SPAIN'S TERMS AND OURS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The French ambassador understands that Spain is ready to relinquish Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States as a condition precedent to the termination of the war, and with the understanding that the Philippines will remain in her possession. This will not sastify the United States, as Cuba is to be independent, and Porto Rico will be annexed together with the Philippines, unless Spain makes an acceptable offer in lieu of the Philippines. A coaling station will at least be held at Manila, and another will be demanded at the Canaries. This is the minimum upon which the United States will consider peace overtures from Spain.

SPAIN'S PEACE OVERTURES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, July 27.—The following official note was issued here today:

"At the request of the Spanish government, the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain, that M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley, at the White House, yesterday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day."

SENATOR DAVIS ON PEACE.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 27.—"Peace is very desirable if it can be obtained without too great concessions on our part," says Senator C. K. Davis, Chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations at his home in this city.

"As chairman of the committee on foreign relations, do you not expect to be called upon for advice in regard to these negotiations?"

"The foreign relations committee," replied Senator Davis, "will have nothing to do with the peace treaty, until it has been acted upon by the president and the cabinet. The treaty will then be submitted to congress and the senate may by a two-thirds' vote, ratify it."

FRANCE NOTIFIED.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

PARIS, July 27.—The government of France has notified all the French embassies of the fact that Spain has made proposals, through M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, for peace with the United States.

MANILA TROOPS

Will Sail Friday on the St. Paul.

GENERAL MERIAM SO ISSUES THE ORDER.

No New England Regiment Will Sail.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 27.—General Merriam has issued an order designating the officers and troops to go out on the transport St. Paul to sail on Friday for Manila. Lieut. Col. Stover, of the First South Dakota, will be in command of the troops, which will include the first battalion of the South Dakota infantry, 13 officers and 328 men; recruits of the 13th Minnesota, Major A. M. Diggles commanding; six officers and 310 men; recruits for the First Colorado, Captain Carroll commanding, one officer and 155 men.

In supplemental to this order, General Merriam designates five prominent officers who are to go to St. Paul to Honolulu. They are Col. Barber of the First New York; Major Langfitt of the Second regiment volunteer engineers; First Lieut. Winthrop, quartermaster of the First New York; First Lieut. Griffith, assistant surgeon of the First New York, and Captain Lydig, commissary of subsistence. Captain J. G. Blaine is also to sail on the St. Paul.

HELD FOR MURDER.

KVASNORISKY USED A BLACKJACK ON HIS FRIEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, July 27.—Peter Kvasnorisky is in jail here, held without bail, for hearing in the district court Monday. He is charged with having killed Albin Matulevic. The assault was committed Saturday night. Death is due to a broken neck. Matulevic died yesterday. He made an ante-mortem statement that Kvasnorisky struck him with a black-jack and threw him down stairs.

Louisa Matulevic, daughter of the victim, says Kvasnorisky had a strange influence over her father. Often she says Kvasnorisky threatened to kill him. Kvasnorisky stoutly maintains that he is innocent of the charge and says that Matulevic had been drinking.

BOYLAN BURIED.

BLACKSTONE'S MURDERER AND SUICIDE INTERRED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Blackstone, Mass., July 27.—The body of Bernard F. Boylan, who committed suicide Monday night, after shooting his wife, Mrs. Mary A. Boylan, and killing her mother, Mrs. Catherine Maroney, was buried today in the St. Charles cemetery here.

The funeral of Mrs. Maroney will be held tomorrow forenoon. Mrs. Boylan passed a bad night but she rallied and improved this morning. Dr. Brown, says, however, that she has not more than one chance in a million of recovery.

Mrs. Boylan does not know of the death of her husband and mother.

TOWN "BROKE"

Shafter Reports No Money in Santiago.

Merchants Shy About Making Purchases—Local Customs Officials Prevented From Collecting an Unwarranted Tax.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 27.—The war department today made public the following despatch received from General Shafter, in response to a query by the department as to ships being turned away from Santiago:

Santiago, via Hayti, July 26, 1898, 1.17 a. m.—Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington: Press reports not true. I know of only three ships having arrived, one from Kingston, the others from the United States. The Bratton has sold its cargo; the other a ship from New Orleans, has sold only a part of it, and the captain tells me he is going away tonight. I think he will sell before he leaves. The trouble is, they did not expect to pay any duty and arrived here without money. The Spanish customs as applied to Spanish subjects only, has been collected and the twenty cents per ton, as ordered by the secretary. I discovered this morning an attempt on the part of the municipal authorities to collect a local tax of forty cents per one hundred kilos, in this instance amounting to twenty-five hundred dollars. I have already settled this matter by ordering its non-collection. The fact is, there is no money here to do business and merchants are very timid about making purchases, fearing the effect of the Red Cross supplies, which are feeding the town. The New Orleans man, for instance, bought twenty-nine head of cattle, which he sold at eighty-five dollars per head; the person buying kills one a day selling the meat at seventy cents per pound. Of course, only a few buy. The first week people were starving to death, and I think a few now are ill from the effects of starvation. I am positive, however, that the customs have been honestly administered.

Shafter, Major General.

THE GLOUCESTER

Her Commander's Interesting Official Report.

OF HIS PART IN THE BATTLE

In Which Cervera's Fleet Was Destroyed.

Washington, July 27.—The report of the commander of the Gloucester, which contributed so materially to the destruction of Cervera's fleet is received as follows:

U.S.S. Gloucester, Off Santiago de Cuba. July 6, 1898.

Sir:

(1)—I have the honor to report that at the battle of Santiago on July 3rd, the officers and crew of the Gloucester were uninjured and the vessel was not injured in hull, or machinery, the battery only requiring some slight overhauling. It is now in excellent condition.

(2)—I enclose herewith a copy of the report of the executive officer, made in compliance with paragraph 525, page 110, naval regulations, which report I believe to be correct in all particulars. I also enclose copies of the reports of the several officers which may prove valuable for future reference.

(3)—It was the plain duty of the Gloucester to look after the destroyers and she was held back, gaining steam, until they appeared at the entrance. The Indiana poured in a hot fire, from all her secondary battery, upon the destroyers, but Captain Taylor's signal "Gunboats close in" gave security that we would not be fired upon by our own ships. Until the leading destroyer was injured, our course was converging, necessarily, but as soon as she slackened her speed, we headed directly for both vessels, firing both port and starboard batteries as the occasion offered.

(4) All the officers and nearly all the men deserve my highest praise during the action. The escape of the Gloucester was due mainly to the accuracy and rapidity of the fire. The efficiency of this fire, as well as that of the ship generally, was largely due to the intelligent and unremitting efforts of the executive officer, Lieut. Harry P. Huse. The result is more to his credit when it is remembered that a large portion of the officers and men were untrained when the Gloucester was commissioned. Throughout the action, he was on the bridge and carried out my orders with great coolness. That we were able to close in with the destroyers, and until we did so, they were not seriously injured, was largely due to the skill and constant attention of Past Assistant Engineer George W. McElroy. The boilers were put on and the speed increased to 17 knots without causing a tube to leak or a brass to heat. Lieut. Thomas C. Wood, Lieut. George H. Norman, Jr., and Ensign John T. Edson not only controlled the fire of their guns in their divisions and prevented waste of ammunition but they also did some excellent shooting themselves. Acting Assistant Surgeon J. F. Bransford took charge of one of the guns and fired it himself occasionally. Acting Assistant Paymaster had charge of the two Colt guns, firing one himself, and they did excellent work. Assistant Engineer A. M. Proctor carried my orders from the bridge and occasionally fired a gun when I found it was not being served quite satisfactorily. All were cool and active at a time when they could have had but little hope of escaping uninjured.

(6) Lieuts. Wood and Norman, Ensign Edson and Assistant Engineer Proctor were in charge of boats engaged in saving lives. They risked their lives repeatedly in boarding and remaining near the two destroyers and the two armored cruisers when their guns were being discharged by the heat and their magazines and boilers were exploding. They also showed great skill in landing and taking off the prisoners through the surf.

(6) Of the men mentioned in the several reports, I would call special attention to John Bond, chief boatswain's mate. He would have been recommended to the department for promotion prior to his gallant conduct during the action of July 3d. I would also recommend to your attention Robert P. Jennings, chief machinist, mentioned in the report of Mr. McElroy. I believe it would have a good effect to recognize the skill of men and the danger incurred by the engineer's force. I would also recommend that the acting appointments of those mentioned by the officers in their reports be made permanent.

(7) The wounded and exhausted prisoners were well and skilfully attended by Assistant Surgeon Bransford, assisted by Ensign Edson, who is also a surgeon.

(8) The admiral, his officers and men were treated with all consideration and care possible. They were fed and clothed as fast as our limited means would permit.

Very respectfully
Richard Wainwright
Lieut. Commander U. S. N.

To the Commander-in-Chief U. S. Naval Forces, North Atlantic Squadron.

MORE TYPHOID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 27.—Ten new cases of typhoid fever were sent from Camp Alger to Fort Myer today. Among the patients are Privates G. H. Green, company E; Mike Burns, company D; C. R. Radloff and Frank Fanning, company I; all of the First Rhode Island. There are also many cases of malaria and other ailments in camp which might develop into typhoid fever, and Company G, 12th Pennsylvania regiment, has been isolated on account of cases of this sort.

BOXES HAVE ARRIVED.

The boxes of clothing shipped from Camp Alger and Charleston by the boys of the Sixth regiment arrived in Lowell this morning and are at the depot awaiting the appearance of the owners. Just what caused the delay is not known. Some of them reached here a week of two after the departure of the boys from Camp Alger.

FOR PORTO RICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington July 27.—The First regiment of U. S. Volunteer engineers now rendezvoused at Peekskill N. Y. has been ordered to report to General Miles for duty in Porto Rico. The orders contemplate the departure of the regiment as soon as the necessary arrangements can be perfected.

BRENNAN—John Brennan, a popular young man, son of William Brennan, died this morning at his home, 552 Lawrence street. He was a plumber by trade and formerly worked in Farrell & Cranston's. has been ill for some time. His death is a severe blow to his family, who have wide sympathy in their bereavement.

WANTS PEACE

Spain Ready to Stop the War.

Appeals to the President Through the French Ambassador—Nothing Fixed Regarding Terms—Sagasta Says the Action is of Private Initiative.

Washington, July 27.—The Spanish government has sued for peace by a direct appeal to President McKinley by the French ambassador, Jules Cambon, who had received instructions from the foreign office at Paris to deliver to the United States government the tender formulated by the Spanish minister. At the conclusion of the conference between the president and the ambassador, the following official statement was issued from the White House:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace." This was the only statement made public, but it sufficed to make it clear and definite that at last Spain had taken the initiative toward peace.



EMBASSADOR CAMBON.

Although peace rumors have been current almost daily since the war began, none of them had the shadow of foundation, and until the French ambassador received instructions from Paris no overtures of any kind had been received. Shortly before midnight Monday night a dispatch to the French embassy made it known that the ambassador would be charged with the mission of opening negotiations in behalf of Spain. The complete instructions, including an official letter from Duke Almodovar, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, was received yesterday morning. Thereupon Mr. Thiebeaut, first secretary of the embassy, called at the state department and asked that an hour be appointed for a call by Ambassador Cambon on the president. The purpose of the call was not stated. It was arranged that the call should be made at 3 o'clock. Mr. Cambon first went to the state department, where he was joined by Secretary Day, and the two then proceeded to the White House.

The call lasted about half an hour, and after the first formalities had been executed by Mr. Cambon the talk became general and quite informal, the president, the ambassador and the secretary of state discussing the outlook for a conclusion of hostilities. The proposition submitted by the ambassador was quite general in terms, and was confined to the essential point of an earnest plea that negotiations be opened for the purpose of terminating the war and arriving at terms of peace. The communication of the Spanish government did not suggest specific terms, nor was there any reference to Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico, or other Spanish possessions. The evident purpose of the Madrid authorities was first to learn whether the United States would treat on the subject of peace, and after that to take up such terms as the two parties might suggest. There was no suggestion from the Spanish that an armistice be established pending the peace negotiations. It seemed natural, however, from the proposition that when formal negotiations are entered upon and pending their conclusion a cessation of hostilities would occur.

Owing to the importance of the communication the ambassador adopted the usual procedure of reading the communication from the original in French, the translation being submitted by Mr. Thiebeaut. In the conversation which followed neither the president nor the ambassador entered upon the question of the terms of peace. It was evident that the president desired to consider the proposition to open negotiations before giving a definite reply. It was finally determined that the president would consult the members of his cabinet concerning the proposition, and after a decision had been arrived at Mr. Cambon would be invited for further conference and for a final answer from the United States. Before the call closed a brief of the memorandum was agreed upon in order to set at rest misleading conjecture and to give to the public information on a subject which had advanced beyond the point where diplomatic reserve was essential.

Secretary Long arrived at the White House shortly after the ambassador had departed and had a talk with the president, during which the proposal was gone over briefly. Mr. Long said afterwards that it was an initial move, but, in reply to inquiries as to whether it was likely to bring a speedy cessation of hostilities, he expressed some doubt, saying that no decision on the points involved had been reached thus far.

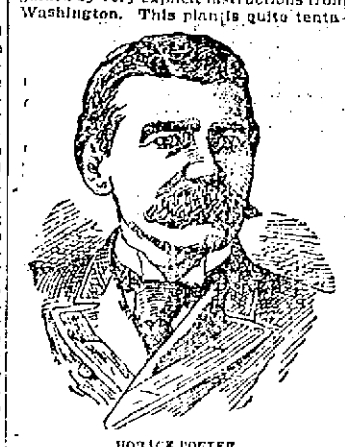
During the afternoon and evening the president conferred with most of the members of the cabinet, and the proposition to open peace negotiations was thoroughly canvassed. No intimation came from any official source as to the probable character of the answer. There were strong intimations, however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war when the American arms were adding victories on victories, and the embarking on vague negotiation. It was felt that this government had everything to lose in a subtle game of diplomacy in which the only certain element would be the inaction of our army and navy. For this reason there was a disposition in official quarters to know what terms were in sight before entering upon general negotiations.

From what was told by members of the cabinet who have consulted with the president, it seems precisely determined to accept the offer for negotiations. It was stated that in effecting a settlement some beginning had to be made. The offer was to be such a beginning. Nothing could be known about the terms upon which the negotiations will be conducted or proposals to be made until there had been a further conference by those having the matter in charge. Secretary Alger again stated when he left the White House that there would be no change in the plan of the campaign, and the war would go forward with vigor.

A prominent official said, after talking with cabinet officers, that in his opinion the situation was not materially changed by the Spanish proposition and that the war would be pressed with unabated vigor until something more tangible in the way of terms was at hand. In case the negotiations were opened, the means by which they will be carried on are not determined, nor have they been officially considered. It is understood, however, that one means likely to be proposed is to authorize direct negotiation between Spain and this country, Spain being represented by Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador in Paris, and the United States by General Horace Porter, our ambassador to France.

Mr. Castillo is one of the foremost diplomats of Europe, and since the war began his chief mission has been to go from capital to capital and endeavor to awaken foreign intervention in behalf of Spain. Failing in this, he has turned his attention to the peace movement as the last chance for saving his country. Castillo is a linguist and speaks English, so that the negotiations could proceed with facility.

While not a veteran in diplomacy, General Porter is regarded as able and tactful, and moreover he would be guided by very explicit instructions from Washington. This plan is quite tenta-



HORACE PORTER.

tive, however, and it is rather doubtful whether the United States government would consent to have such negotiations removed so far from Washington and conducted in a European capital, where the atmosphere might not be conducive of forwarding the desires of this country.

Spain's proposal excited deepest interest throughout Washington, and for the time being war news gave way to animated discussion of the prospects for peace. This was particularly true in diplomatic circles. The movement of the French ambassador took the other members of the corps completely by surprise. Several of the foreign representatives made inquiries of the state department as to the meaning of the ambassador's call and, learning that he had presented Spain's proposition for peace, full reports were cabled to the foreign officer. The cable report to one of the foreign offices cost several hundred dollars.

Naturally the plea of Spain to open peace negotiations opens up a wide field of conjecture as to what the terms will be. Thus far there is not official warrant for saying what terms Spain will propose or what terms the United States will offer or accept. So far as this country is concerned, it is the general impression that the complete Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico will be insisted upon as a prerequisite. There is not the same certainty as to the Philippines, Ladrones and Carolines, although the belief is growing that the terms of the United States will include coaling stations in these groups. It is believed that Spain now has reached such a realization of her misfortune that she will readily consent to the evacuation of Cuba and probably Porto Rico. The Spanish desire is apparently very strong for the retention of the Philippines, although there is little doubt that coaling stations there and at other points would be conceded. The matter of war indemnity is for future consideration. There does not appear to be a disposition among the officials here to pile up a heavy indemnity against Spain in her present helpless condition.

EUROPE PLEASED

At Spain's Request for Peace.

SPEEDY CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IS ANTICIPATED.

Spanish Government Still "Bluffs Its Subjects."

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 27.—The equivocal denials of Madrid recently when inquiries were made on the subject of reported peace negotiations, were seemingly given out at the Spanish capital prior to Spain's formal application at Washington for peace. Many similar communications intended for home consumption may be expected during the negotiations. But they are intended only to allay Castilian susceptibilities and do not affect the real point at issue. The liveliest satisfaction is expressed in all quarters and in the newspapers throughout Europe at the fact that Spain has at last done the right thing for the first time during the war and peace is looked on as being within measureable distance.

It is taken for granted that the opening of the peace negotiations implies a cessation of hostilities and it is believed here that the United States was at first unofficially approached and gave a general idea of the conditions she would insist upon before M. Cambon, the French ambassador, presented his note, and that the formal negotiations will consist chiefly of the formulation of terms already practically settled.

LIGHTS ORDERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, July 2 (10 d. m.)—The Spanish authorities have decided to re-illuminate the lighthouses in the Balearic Islands, which were ordered to be extinguished soon after the outbreak of the war.

BISMARCK'S CONDITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hamburg, July 27.—The health of Prince Bismarck is causing his friends uneasiness. He has been confined to his bed for three days and suffers from insomnia. Besides his physician, Dr. Schweninger, Counts Herbert and William Bismarck, with their wives, are now at Friedrichsruhe.

KILLED BY GAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, July 27.—Albert Curtis, president and treasurer of the Curtis manufacturing company was found dead in bed at his home in this city this morning.

Through an accident an automatic gas jet in Mr. Curtis' room was turned on during the night and he was asphyxiated. He was 91 years of age. He was a member of the first city government and before that had been a selectman of the town. At the time of his death he was chairman of several municipal commissions and of trustees of charitable institutions. He had given largely to charity, to hospitals and to churches. He had interests in extensive manufacturing concerns. He leaves no family.

OLIVETTE SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 27.—The United States transport Olivette with her hospital corps of surgeons and nurses, her stock of medicines, part of which being a million grains of quinine, and with $750,000 for Shafter's army, left her anchorage at Tompkinsville today, and sailed for Santiago, passing out at quarantine at 1 p. m.

MICHAEL-McDUFFEE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Eddie McDuffie of Boston and Jimmy Michael, the Welshman, have been matched to race 25 miles for a purse of $2,500, winner to take all. The race will take place at Willow Grove on Saturday, August 6. All the great paring teams under contract to the American Cycle racing association and the National Cycle association, of which the two men are under contract, will act as pacemakers.

ANNUAL PICNIC.

The French-American physicians had a pleasant picnic at Belle Grove yesterday afternoon. Indoor sports and dancing were enjoyed. The base ball game could not be played, owing to the weather. A ladies' orchestra furnished music.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned wish to return sincere thanks to their many friends who by acts of kindness, words of consolation, and floral offerings endeavored to comfort them in their recent affliction when their beloved son and brother, Edward Boyle, passed from this life. To each and all we return sincere thanks.

—Family of Deceased.

CONCERT POSTPONED.

The concert advertised to be held on North common tonight has been postponed to Sunday evening, when it will positively take place.

DEATHS.

McLAUGHLIN—Frank McLaughlin, infant child of John and Mary McLaughlin, died yesterday at their home on Albion street. The funeral took place yesterday in the afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.



HON. CHARLES H. ALLEN, As Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

HON. CHAS. ALLEN

How He Came to be Appointed

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE U. S. NAVY.

High Estimate of His Tact and Ability.

The New York Times prints the following interesting article concerning our distinguished townsman, Hon. Charles H. Allen:

Some time between April 21 and May 10, while Col. Roosevelt was busy with affairs of the navy department, and at the same time straining several loose ends of red tape in the war department to get some of them so straightened out that he might obtain horses for his regiment of mounted riflemen, with whom he was desirous of getting to the front, Secretary Long called upon the president to talk with the executive about a man for the place of assistant secretary. He had made no choice, but the time had arrived when he must pick some one.

"What sort of a man do you want?" asked the president. The secretary's mind dwelt quickly upon the men of his acquaintance who seemed to have the qualifications and he answered: "I would like to have a man like Col. Charles H. Allen of Lowell."

To the president, this answer at once seemed to settle the choice. "Why not have Col. Allen?" he suggested. This had not occurred to Secretary Long as possible, but the telegram was sent, the reply was favorable, and on May 10, Col. Allen was nominated and confirmed as assistant secretary. Mr. Long had known his new assistant for many years, boy and man. The president, sitting in the front row on the republican side in the Forty-ninth congress, with Mr. Long as his near neighbor, met Mr. Allen, then in his first term, and sitting a row or two behind the members from Ohio and Massachusetts. Both men knew the attractive personal qualities of the younger member, and both regarded him as fitted by character and business training to fill a post calling for a good business training in its occupant.

Mr. Allen does not look it, but he was 50 years old a month before he became assistant secretary of the navy. His hair is grayer than it was when he last sat in congress, but his eyes are as bright and his manner as alert and cheerful as when he first appeared there as a member of the house of representatives. Born at Lowell, April 15, 1848, and getting his first helps to education in the public schools of his native town he entered Amherst College, and in 1869 was graduated with the degree of master of arts. With this preparation for the work of life, he entered into business with is father who was engaged in manufacturing, and soon, by his methodical and thorough business habits and intelligence became the manager of a great milling establishment.

Business success and interest did not smother in Mr. Allen a lively concern about political affairs. It was a true sense of obligation as a citizen as well as ambition as a politician that led him into the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1881 and to the senate in 1883. A larger constituency then chose him for the national legislature, and having served in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses he had acquired a popularity that would have continued him as the representative from his district if he had not chosen to decline and devote himself to the management of the manufacturing interests he had somewhat neglected to serve the people of his state. In 1891, he was drawn into the contest for the governorship. He accepted the republican nomination when the tide was against his party, and when the democrats had nominated William E. Russell, a popular man, answering to the sentiment that controlled at the time. Allen was beaten, but he polled 30,000 more votes than were necessary to elect another republican, Governor Brackett, in the preceding contest.

Since his unavailing effort to beat Governor Russell, Mr. Allen has not sought office or honors. His business, a lovely home, a wife and two daughters, a taste for music and some skill with the 'cello, decided ability in the manipulation of photographic materials, an interest in public affairs that has not slumbered since he quit office have fully, congenially, and reasonably occupied his time. To the call of Secretary Long and the president he responded as a patriotic citizen should. To Secretary Long, the acceptance of the office was a boon which he cordially acknowledges. He has found Mr. Allen the very man to occupy the place. He needed a business man, careful, methodical, and expeditious, and he has found him all these, and a man of singularly charming temperament withal, doing much without effort or confusion, and doing everything with the careful common sense of the man of affairs.

When Mr. Allen became assistant secretary of the navy, he expressed some gratification at having been chosen to fill an office formerly occupied by a former resident of Lowell—Gustavus V. Fox, who was assistant secretary under President Lincoln. Mr. Allen did not know, until some days after he had taken his place at his desk that it was made for Mr. Fox by a carpenter at the navy yard in Washington and that into it were put remnants of some of the old ships of war that had been dismantled at the Washington yard. The builder of the desk, knowing Mr. Fox's interest in monitors, had embellished the desk with rather rudimentary carvings of monitors and guns. Mr. Roosevelt, who learned of the desk soon after he took office, insisted upon having it for his use, and so it fell into the possession of his successor.

The new assistant secretary at once decided that his room and ante-room were too much littered up and that his force of assistants was too large. In a few days a complete reformation was accomplished. His ante-room was cleared of accumulations of furniture, book cases, typewriters and clerks, and a little cyclone of reform swept all superfluous articles out of his way and into the care of the housekeeper of the big state, war, and navy building.

Assistant Secretary Allen has never had any special taste for naval affairs nor was he, when he accepted the office he holds, familiar with the navy department, except as well-read citizens ought to be if they have the information they should have about the men who hold public trusts and the trusts they hold. He is a business man, who brings to the business end of the navy department the training and economical spirit that must go with political knowledge to achieve success in any public place.

E. G. Dunnell.

INDIVIDUAL STAMPS

ISSUED BY THE BOSTON MERCHANTS.

The recent act of the legislature closing the stores where trading stamps were redeemed in goods has caused a commotion among those who had begun to collect the stamps with the idea of getting presents in return for them. Many had already received a return for their collection and were counting on further additions to their household ornaments from the same source.

The departure of the trading stamp companies has proved as much a disappointment to the merchants as to their customers. They had agreed with the buyers that the stamps would be redeemed and the customers, finding the stores where they were formerly redeemed closed, called upon those from whom they had received them to make good their promises.

At first the complication gave the merchants a deal of trouble, but the merchants of Boston have finally determined to issue their individual stamps to those holding the trading stamps, and redeem them in the same class of goods that the stamp companies gave. They expect even to be able to give their customers better and more expensive goods than the stamp companies, as they will not have to go to the expense of fitting out and operating outside establishments.

PHILADELPHIA ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 27.—The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived from Mare Island. Rear Admiral Miller will transfer his flag to her from the Albatross and she will sail for Honolulu today to participate in the ceremonies of raising the American flag. The Philadelphia mounts guns. There are two 8-pounders also two small revolving guns and four Hotchkiss guns and there are two others of similar design aft. She has also two small revolving guns and four Gatlings. Her crew has been slightly increased by men from the eastern navy yards, one detachment having come out with Lieut. Commander Stevens, who is now the active officer of the cruiser. There are 35 officers on board, the same number in the admiral's complement. 255 men in the crew and half a hundred marines.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

CITY COUNCIL AWAKENS.

(Continued.)

as it is at present. Col. Dimon testified to the same effect and asked if any part of the proposed $3000 contemplated laying out a ball ground. Mr. Cosgrove thought not.

After some talk as to the city's finances, the resolution was passed, Aldermen Goward and Peirce alone voting against it.

The joint committee on lands and buildings to whom was referred the order instructing them to take action in relation to Huntington hall reported that $38,647.02 would be required to make the necessary repairs.

A resolution that the city borrow and appropriate $40,000 for the rebuilding refitting and refurnishing of Huntington hall was read. The terms of the resolution called for the expending the money and making the improvements under the direction of the superintendent of buildings.

Alderman Dimon offered two amendments, that the mayor also be included in charge of the supervision and that the contracts for the work be awarded as far as possible to Lowell parties. They were both passed and one by Alderman Peirce that the contracts be awarded to the lowest bidder, was defeated.

The resolution passed all right, but it went down to the council, where it was amended. Then it came back to the aldermen who took another turn at it.

Finally the resolution was passed appropriating $40,000, the superintendent of public buildings to draw up the plans, subject to the mayor's approval. All amendments for the giving of contracts to the lowest bidder or to Lowell bidders were eliminated.

Alderman Derby introduced an order asking that the charter of the Lowell & Suburban railroad as far as it includes Gorham street be revoked unless on August 16, in public hearing, the railroad can show why it should not be revoked. This is because of the company's alleged failure to comply with the street committee's requirements to pave Gorham street, between the tracks, with smooth paving. The board voted in favor of a hearing.

The mayor read a communication from Mr. Potter of the state aid department saying that $5200 was needed by his department for soldiers' relief during the remainder of the year. The matter was referred to the committee on finance.

There was a long discussion over the erection of a flag staff on Fort Hill park, whether it should come out of the commons appropriation, or from the incidentals fund. It was finally voted that the money should come out of the incidentals.

A balance of $60 from the $300 appropriated for Fourth of July expenses was reported.

A joint order for the appropriation of $1000 for a department of wire inspector was defeated. Later the vote was reconsidered on the representation that an inspector of wires was a necessity and the joint order was again before the board.

Mr. Goward amended the resolution to read "the salary of the inspector of wires to be paid out of the incidentals fund."

There was a bit of sarcasm in the amendment, owing to the previous dispute over the expense for the flag pole, but the alderman was taken in earnest and after another discussion, the amendment was passed with the resolution. Col. Dimon gave notice of future reconsideration. This was later withdrawn.

Mr. Derby offered a motion that a competitive examination before a competent board of electrical and fire commissioners be held for candidates of the office of inspector of wires. This was not considered, but was deferred on the understanding that the motion would be made at a later date. It came in the form of an order, but was laid on the table.

A joint order to appropriate $100 for the observance of Labor Day was given final passage.

A joint order for an appropriation of $3000 to build a sewer to relieve brewery, because of the Hale's Brook nuisance, was given final passage, the matter receiving special attention because of urgent need.

A joint order to pave Market street from Central to Palmer with asphaltina and one for paving in Gorham street, were referred to committee to streets.

A joint order appropriating $5800 to complete the paving of Gorham street was adopted.

It was voted that several sewer assessments be abated and that trees in Bridge street near Paige, where new buildings are being erected, be removed.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 o'clock, 22 being present.

The president then read the warrant for the meeting.

The petition of Miss Hattie Fox for a prize award of $15 due from the Fourth of July committee of 1897 was referred in concurrence to the committee on claims.

T. Costello's petitions for sidewalks were referred in concurrence to the committee on streets.

The following joint order for the observance of Labor Day was read and adopted in non-concurrence.

Ordered, If the board of aldermen concur, that the sum of $400 be and is hereby appropriated from the general treasury fund for the due and proper observance of Labor day (Monday Sept. 5, 1898), said sum to be expended under the direction of a special committee from the city council, to consist of two aldermen and three councilmen, said committee to be appointed by this honor, the mayor, and the acting president of the common council.

On the part of the common council, Acting President Libby appointed the following named members as a special committee on the part of the council: Councilmen McCluskey, Garvey and Stafford.

At 8.40 o'clock a recess of 15 minutes was voted, but it was 9.52 before the board again got together.

The report of the joint committee on streets, recommending an appropriation of $25,000 for the building of the proposed Lansdowne street bridge, was read and accepted in concurrence, and a joint resolution to lay out, accept and extend Lansdowne street and change the grade of Meadowcroft street was finally passed in concurrence.

A joint resolution to borrow $25,000 to carry out the previous resolution was then passed in concurrence.

Councilman Smith gave notice of a motion to reconsider at the next meeting.

The report of the joint special committee on Fourth of July celebration for the children at city hall, was read and accepted in concurrence.

A communication calling attention to the poor condition of Aiken street was read and referred to the joint committee on streets in concurrence.

A communication was read from the state aid department giving notice of the statutory needs of an appropriation of $5200 for disbursement among soldiers' dependents, and referred in concurrence.

The joint resolution appropriating $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park, caused considerable discussion some favoring the resolution, if a base ball grounds would be laid out, and others opposing it on the ground of close proximity to the Moody school.

When the question came to a vote, 17 to 1 were in favor of the resolution as amended by Councilman Wiggin, to lay out a ball ground, and on final passage, the resolution was passed, 17 to 1.

Councilman Dana gave notice of a reconsideration to be acted upon at the next meeting.

On motion of Councilman Garvey, the joint resolution for the paving of Westford street with smooth paving, was taken from the table and referred to the joint committee on streets. It was voted not to send a delegation to the second annual convention of the league of American Municipalities.

When the Huntington hall matter came up, Councilman Sullivan moved that amendment that there be added to the concluding words: "That the work be done in conformity to the plans of A. M. Burtt" and striking out the words "and mayor."

Of course, the amendment was lost.

Councilman Murkland then amended by asking that "The plans for the reconstruction of Huntington hall be prepared by the superintendent of public buildings."

Councilman Wiggin thought the matter of a renewal of lease should be first looked into.

The superintendent of public buildings informed the body, through the president, that a communication had been received from the Boston & Maine railroad stating that the lease could be renewed.

Councilman Smith thought the superintendent of public buildings was as competent as any architect to prepare plans.

On motion of Councilman Murkland, the words "and mayor" in connection with the expending of the money, were stricken out and the resolution was passed in non-concurrence.

An ordinance providing for the appointment of an assistant superintendent of state aid was read and referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation.

On motion of Councilman Wiggin, the vote whereby the board refused to send a delegation to Detroit was reconsidered.

Before action was taken on the reconsideration, a recess of five minutes was voted at 11.45 o'clock to allow the aldermen to act on the amended joint resolution calling for a loan of $40,000 for Huntington hall.

Councilman Smith withdrew his notice of reconsideration of the Lundberg street resolution previous to the recess.

Shortly after midnight, the Huntington hall resolution came back with amendments.

A joint order authorizing the mayor chairman of the board of aldermen, and acting president of the common council, to attend the second annual meeting of the League of American Municipalities in Detroit in August was passed in non-concurrence.

A joint order was introduced calling for the additional appropriation of $5800 for completing the paving of Gorham street.

At 12.55 another recess was taken.

At 1.27 the board was again called to order and the joint order calling for an appropriation of $5800 to complete the paving of Gorham street was taken up and action was just about to be taken on a motion to refer the matter to the joint committee on streets when a lunch was brought in and the president announced a recess of five minutes for refreshments.

At 1.35 the board again got at it and the joint order apropriating $5800 for the completion of the paving of Gorham street was passed in concurrence, 17 to 3.

Councilman Dana then withdrew his notice of reconsideration on the appropriation of $1000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park.

The joint order appropriating $1000 for an inspector of wires was then taken up and passed in concurrence.

At 1.53, the council, on motion of Councilman Wilder, adjourned.

A SKIN GAME

WORKED ON MRS. CHARLES TESSIER.

The attention of Inspectors Allen and Laflamme was called yesterday to a flim-flam game worked on Mrs. Charles Tessier of 13 Coolidge street, Monday afternoon.

Two young men called at her house. They were of medium height and looked honest enough. One of them took an envelope from his pocket and showed it to Mrs. Tessier, saying that he wanted to send a dollar to the address, which happened to be: Howard Henner, 12 First street, New York city. The fellow said that he had a dollar in change, but wanted to send a bill instead and asked Mrs. Tessier if she would exchange a bank note for silver. She readily agreed and handed the man a dollar bill. He took out some change and handed it to her. She counted it over carefully and found only 98 cents.

"You are two cents short," she said. "There is only 98 cents here."

"Well," replied the fellow, "We live only a short distance from here and we will go and get the two cents. You may keep the envelope until we return."

Mrs. Tessier took the envelope and went into the house while the strangers departed to get the missing two cents.

She noticed that during the conversation one of the men was sealing up the envelope and thought he was inserting the one-dollar bill. After waiting some time for the return of the sharps, she became impatient and informed her husband of what had taken place. He suggested opening the envelope, which was done.

In place of the bill which was supposed to be enclosed was a dirty piece of paper.

If you like a nice broiled chicken, take a ride to Harmony Grove and try one of Joe Mercier's.

Miss Mary McCue of this city is visiting in Nashua.

Celebrate Your Recovery with Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THEIR POSITION.

(Continued.)

tion in said latter street.' At that time we did intend to put in asphaltina, but many matters interfered so that we were forced to try other smooth paving and we proceeded to do so and had finished substantially 1500 feet of single track with such paving. As to whether it is good or bad can easily be determined by any one going to see it. And we did this, notwithstanding the fact that we did not believe nor do we now believe that we are legally required to do anything of the kind.

"We were partly led to substitute something else for asphaltina owing to the fact that we consider the price of the latter material exorbitant, particularly when smooth paving of many years' use and not experimental can be constructed for nearly one-half the price the city is paying. This can be found particularly in Newark, N. J. Some of the members of the city council were in New York, according to our papers looking up the question of smooth paving and I was surprised to learn that they did not visit Newark, which can be reached in one-half hour's travel from New York and at an expense of 25 cents for the round trip. In that city, the Barber Asphalt company, one of the strongest concerns in the United States, which has done most of the smooth paving in New York, Buffalo, Washington, and other large cities in putting down smooth paving, guaranteed for five years, for $1.38 per square yard, while Lowell pays $2.50 a square yard. More than that, the Barber company is doing more for $1.38 than the company in Lowell is doing for $2.50. In Newark, they excavate and fill 9½ inches; in Lowell, 8½ inches. In Newark, they team the excavated material anywhere ordered with the city limits; in Lowell, the limit is one-half mile. In Newark, any material such as stone or curbing for crossings which the city may need is taken by the company to the city yard; in Lowell, city teams remove it at the city's expense. In addition to the above work for $1.38, the city of Newark allows 25 cents additional, making $1.63 and exacts a guarantee that the street shall be kept in repair for ten years. The work and conditions in Newark are more exacting than the conditions which the same company did work for last year for $2.35. The reason for the drop in price particularly was that the mayor insisted that all work of that kind be opened to competition to everybody. It would seem, then, as if a little competition in Lowell might be healthy. As to whether we ignored the order of the aldermen requiring that we should pave between the tracks on Gorham street with asphaltina. There was no intention on our part to show disrespect to any one. We treat a decision of the aldermen just as anyone would a decision of the courts; each and every individual has a right to appeal from the decision of the courts and the courts never look upon such appeal as ignoring their decision or showing disrespect. As I stated before, we invited the city council to have the legal question settled and because they did not do so is not our fault."

Regarding the letters received from other cities about paving between tracks, Manager Sullivan said the replies were such as he expected and contained only information that he could have given the aldermen. He said it was just such information as City Clerk Dadman would have to give were he written to from any other city and he said for ten years the local company has been paving, macadamizing or hardening between the tracks. Manager Sullivan stated that there is not a city in the state that does so much good paving in anticipation of city changes as the local street railway company has done.

"At the present time," he said, "the question is not whether the aldermen can compel us to put in smooth paving but whether we can be compelled to make a contract with one particular smooth paving company. Gorham street is at present in bad condition and a portion of it is unsafe for public travel. We were making it safe for travel when we were stopped in our work; so that of course, responsibility for any accidents between the tracks will be thrown on the city. In the matter of the revocation of our franchise, it is probably rather early to say anything just now, as I know nothing about it except the short reference to it in the papers. It will probably be gone into more fully at a later date."

QUEEN LILL DYING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 27.—The Post says that ex-Queen Lilliuokalani, who recently left here for Honolulu, has been suffering from a cancer on the right side of her neck over the jugular vein for many months and that she can live but a short time.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

COLLECTOR GILL

Has a Word for "Special" Taxpayers.

A PENALTY OF FIFTY PER CENT

Unless Their Taxes are Paid Promptly.

Internal Revenue Collector James D. Gill says he knows it is a prerogative of the American people to kick, but in many instances he feels they are justified in doing a great deal of it over the war revenue law.

For instance, a bank president wrote him that the man who devised the internal revenue sheets with 216 stamps to a sheet ought to be discharged from the department or be hanged. Mr. Gill is not quite so hard on the poor fellow as that, but believes the sheets ought to come with either 100 or 200 stamps on each, thus facilitating the counting.

Mr. Gill has so written the department, and hopes it may view the matter in the same way that he does. He has received several letters on this subject and says the objection is well founded.

"I wish you would say for me," said Mr. Gill, "that the department desires me to remind all special taxpayers, including bankers, brokers, commercial brokers pawnbrokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums, concert halls, circuses, public exhibitions, bowling alleys billiard rooms or shows for money, dealers in leaf tobacco, manufacturers of cigars, dealers in tobacco whose sales are more than 2,250,000 cigars yearly, dealers in oleomargarine, manufacturers of oleomargarine, brewers, rectifiers, dealers in malt and spirituous liquors, that unless the same be paid in July, a penalty of 50 per cent. is attached thereto.

"Real estate men who negotiate mortgages are brokers and pay a tax of $5.

"Special taxpayers can make their returns direct to this office on proper forms, under oath, or to the deputy collector in charge of the district in which they reside. The deputy collector is not obliged to call for these returns, and his not doing so will in no way remove the penalty if not paid this week. The penalty is required by law, and the collector has no option but to exact it and the taxpayer no redress, let the reason for not having paid it in July be what it may."

A caller at the internal revenue office this morning asked the collector if he had any demand for the documentary stamps of the $50 denomination. He said that the demand for them was not very brisk, but he had in mind a case the other day, that of the deed of the James Stevenson estate, where it called for $179 worth of revenue stamps.

"I don't know whether they had any of the $50 denomination to attach to the deed or not," said the collector, "but if they did not, the document must have been pretty well covered with stamps."

PERSONAL.

Recent arrivals at White Mountain hotels from Lowell and vicinity: Howard House, Adrienne Hall, Frank Goodale, Wm. French; Maplewood Cottage, John M. Irwin; The Uplands, Mrs. G. C. Gilchrist, Bessie Linda Moore, George C. Moore, Jr., North Chelmsford.

Frank I. Costello formerly of Company C, Sixth Regiment, but who went on a Klondike excursion about a year ago is reported to be an assistant surgeon in a Washington regiment now at Manila.

Miss Mary Jamieson and Miss Alice Laughran of Charles street and Miss Sarah Grady of Wamesit street will enjoy a month of their vacation at Kennebunkport with their aunt, Mrs. Fannie Singleton of Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Alice Jamieson will join them in a few days.

Miss Mary Finnegan has returned from a few days' visit with friends in South Groveland.

Mrs. Miles F. Brennan and daughter, Celeste, are enjoying their vacation at Wellfleet.

"Joe" Ward, the well known letter carrier has gone to Narragansett Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Noyes are summering in their cottage "Wrest-a-While" at The Wiers, N. H.

Mrs and Mrs. Jesse Shepard are at Horseneck Beach, near Buzzard's Bay.

"Tom" McCann, one of the genial clerks in the Lowell One Price store, is enjoying his annual vacation.

Minnie Conners and Rose McCann start on their vacation next week. They will be off two weeks. They intend to enjoy their vacation by traveling on their "bikes." They will visit some of the New England beaches in their absence. Their last and final visit will be to Nahant. We have not heard that they intend to engage in any of the races, but undoubtedly they will travel at a pretty rapid gait in going from one beach to another.

Mrs. A. B. Carter of North Andover has returned home from an extended visit with Lowell friends.

M. Little and wife are registered at the Manchester House, Manchester, N. H.

Henry Beals is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beals. Miss Florence Taft is also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Beals.

Lewis MacBrayne and Henry Harris have been the guests of E. H. Sturtevant of Manchester. Miss Inez Draper is visiting Mrs. C. L. Eddy of the same city.

Miss Annie Lavery of Butterfield street is visiting Boston and Nantasket beach. She is accompanied by her cousin, Miss May Maguire of Boston.

Mr. James Lavery, the popular Broadway baker, has returned from a ten days' sojourn in the state of Maine. When Jimmie started away, his intention was to be gone but a day or two, but he found things so very pleasant and interesting at Bar Harbor that he continued his stay for ten days. Jimmie knows a good thing when he sees it, and is a pretty good "stayer" while it lasts.

Walter Chase, the well known cyclist, has recovered from the injuries he received in a recent collision.

Mr. Abner K. Pierce, the well known painter, is erecting a two-tenement house on Waite street.

Mr. Andrew Woods, foreman of the printing department at C. I. Hood & Co.'s laboratory is with his family enjoying a vacation in New York state.

Miss Minnie Taylor formerly of Carlisle, but now of this city, is now enjoying life in the Pine Tree state.

Rev. Brother Clement returned to St. John's Normal college, Danvers, yesterday, and took with him another Lowell boy who will enter the brotherhood.

The Alpine club will make a trip to Portland and Old Orchard, starting Saturday afternoon and returning on Monday.

James Bayles of the Citizen is enjoying his vacation.

Misses Margaret and Mary Skelley of Worthen street have returned from a trip to Rockland, Me.

Mr. James Gookin of Concord street is visiting New York on a week's sojourn.

Mr. Charles Tyrrell of the News has returned from a brief sojourn at Newport.

Miss Alice Griffin of T. H. Lawler's has returned from her vacation in Groton.

The Misses Pauline and May Alice McCarthy of Haverhill are visiting Mrs. Hattie Shea of Central street.

Mr. T. J. Sparks of the Park Exchange, Lawrence street, is visiting principal points of interest in Gotham and the Keystone state.

Mrs. Marguerite Caples and son Edward of Haverhill are visiting Miss Della Brady, the well known school teacher of Central street.

William Buckley of Milford, N. H., while in this city recently, purchased a fast horse that can go a mile in less than 2.30.

Rev. R. S. Burke has returned to this city from his vacation.

Mrs. W. G. Bumps of Gibson street is spending her vacation with her mother in Chelsea, Vt.

Capt. Hormisdas Arvisais is at Louisville, P. Q., on his vacation.

Will West, formerly of the Dazzler, has signed a contract to play with Bulger and Mathews' "In Gay New York."

Miss Jessie Bouviere is visiting Miss Amy Greenwood in Cottage City.

Mrs. J. M. S. Weaver and daughter are enjoying a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tryder at Harvard, Mass.

The General Butler Vets held a practice squirt on the South common last night in anticipation of the meet at Portland in August. A stream of more than 200 feet was thrown.

PRESIDENT ALONE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—According to the Post Despatch, the war department has ruled that the president alone can appoint officers to vacancies in volunteer regiments caused by deaths, resignation or discharge after being mustered into the service. This will, it is said, invalidate a number of appointments made by Governor Stephens to the five regiments now in the field.

Daniel Sullivan, aged 7 years, residing with his parents at 27 Franklin court, fell from a fence while at play yesterday morning and broke his right arm.

A Nashua girl is one of the trio of girls in the five-cent show on Middlesex street, Lowell.—Nashua Telegraph.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

109 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

MILES SAVED HIS MEN

He Made a Very Masterly Landing.

Avoiding Injury to His Men—Enemy Was Speedily Routed Ambuscade Abortive and Enemy's Flag Soon Hauled Down.

Guanica, Porto Rico, July 27:—A successful landing was effected by General Miles at this point yesterday afternoon after a skirmish between a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew belonging to the launch of the Gloucester. Thirty men were in the crew. Four of the Spaniards were killed, and no Americans were hurt.

The ships left Guantanamo bay last Thursday evening, with the Massachusetts, Captain F. J. Higginson, leading. Captain Higginson was in charge of the naval expedition, which consisted of the Columbia, Dixie, Gloucester and Yale. General Miles was on board the last-named vessel. The troops were on board the Nueces, Lampasas, Comanche, Rita, Unionist, Stillwater, City of Macon and Specialist. Monday noon General Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan cape, but to go by the Mona passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed, and the Dixie was sent to warn General Brooke at Cape San Juan.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, saucily demanding that the Spaniards haul down the flag of Spain which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. The first couple of three pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, and in order to scare the enemy the fighting yacht purposely avoided firing into the town. The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and 30 men under the command of Lieutenant Huse. She was sent ashore without encountering any opposition.

Yeoman Lacy hauled down the Spanish flag and then raised on the staff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rico soil. Suddenly about 30 Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles upon the American party. Lieutenant Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work.

Almost immediately the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening towards the spot where the Americans had landed. Lieutenant Huse threw up a little fort which he named Fort Wainwright, and laid barbed wire in the street in front of it in order to repel the expected cavalry attack. The lieutenant also mounted the Colt gun and signalled for reinforcements.

Presently a few of the Spanish cavalry joined those who were fighting in the street of Guanica, but the Colt barked to a purpose, killing four of them. By that time the Gloucester had the range of the town and of the blockhouse, and all her guns were splitting fire, the doctor and the paymaster stopping to serve the guns. Soon afterwards white-coated, gallooning cavalrymen were seen climbing the hills to the westward, and the foot soldiers were scurrying along the fences from the town. By 9:15, with the exception of a few guerilla shots, the town was won and the enemy was driven out of the neighborhood.

After Lieutenant Huse had captured the place he deployed his small force into the suburbs, but he was soon reinforced by the regulars, who were followed by company G of the Sixth Illinois, and then by other troops in quick succession. All the boats of the men-of-war and the transports were used in the work of landing the troops, each steam launch towing four or five boats loaded to the rails with soldiers. Everything progressed in an orderly manner and according to the plans of General Miles. The latter went ashore at about noon, after stopping to board the Gloucester and thank Lieutenant Commander Wainwright for his gallant action.

General Miles said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "Guanica and Ponce are in the disinfected portion of the island. Matteo, the insurgent leader, lives at Yauco, a few miles inland. Had we landed at Cape San Juan a line of rifle pits might have stopped our advance."

There is no doubt that General Miles' plans are being kept absolutely secret. The spirit of the troops, men and officers is admirable. The Illinois and Massachusetts contingents, which have been cooped up on board the Yale and Rita for a fortnight, will be delighted to get ashore, and all will be well protected by artillery before a serious advance is begun.

Guanica is the most lovely spot yet occupied by our forces. It is the seat of the coffee and sugar industry and large herds of cattle are pasturing in the meadows, which are bordered by cocoa nut palms. Many head of cattle and a large number of horses have been driven into the mountains by their owners. Some of them will be recaptured. Guanica is about six miles south of Yauco, of which city it forms the port and with which it is connected by a good road. The town is situated on a bay of the same name which forms one of the best ports in the whole island. The banks to the right are steep and form a natural wharf. Three vessels can lie alongside and unload by means of gangplanks. Vessels of 30 feet draught can enter the bay easily and proceed close in shore. The conspicuous advantage of this port, aside from its excellent harbor facilities for the transports, is the utter absence of fortifications or mines.

BASE BALL.

Brooklyn, July 27.—The Brooklyn club lost yesterday's game because of inability to bat Lewis to any great extent. Yeager was hit hard when men were on bases. Attendance, 1500. Score:

Brooklyns.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hallman, 2 b.	4	0	1	3	3	1
Sheckard, l. f.	3	0	1	0	1	1
Magoon, s. s.	3	0	0	1	2	0
La Chance, 1 b.	3	0	0	14	0	0
Shindle, 3 b.	3	0	0	2	3	2
Ryan, c.	3	1	1	5	2	0
J. Yeager, p.	3	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	29	1	3	27	15	5

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	3	2	1	2	3	0
Stafford, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	5	1	3	2	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	0	0	2	3	1
Lowe, 2 b.	5	1	1	4	2	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	4	1	0
C. Yeager, 1 b.	4	0	2	11	0	0
Pickett, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, p.	3	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	36	6	10	27	11	1

Brooklyns .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Bostons .....0 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 0—6

Earned runs—Bostons, 2. Stolen bases—Long, Duffy. Two-base hits—Duffy, Bergen, Long. Double plays—Lewis, Long and C. Yeager; Hallman and La Chance. Sacrifice hit—Stafford. First base on balls—Off J. Yeager, 3; off Lewis, 1. Struck out—By J. Yeager, 2; by Lewis, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 2; Bostons, 8. Time—1:31. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

The St. Louis team lost the game in Louisville in the second inning, two errors and four hits netting five runs.

The game in Toronto was a pitchers' battle in which Williams of the Torontos did better work than Eagan of the Providences. Score: 5 to 2.

Both games in Pittsburg with the Cincinnatis were giltedged contests. McCreery's batting and Bowerman's work behind the bat were the features. Each club won one.

The Baltimores beat the New Yorks in a 13-inning game, 4 to 3. Both teams fought hard throughout, and it was anybody's race until the last man was out. Meekin of the New Yorks was injured, and Gettig replaced him. The second game was not started, as both teams had to catch trains.

The Montreals made it five straight from the Springfields, winning in the eleventh, 9 to 8. Both sides protested a decision which did not affect the result.



"POP" ANSON, The Grand Old Man of The Base Ball Diamond, Typical Player Of America's National Pastime, and the Best Man at All Games in the World.

STEVENS' VICTORY

ACCOUNT OF HOW HE BELTED O'DONNELL.

Here is an account of Luke Steven's fight with O'Donnell from which it appears that the Lowell boy is a very game fighter:

Buffalo, July 25.—Luke Stevens of Lowell, Mass., put up the best fight of his life tonight when he met Billy O'Donnell of Memphis, Tenn., before the Olympic A. C. and whipped the champion featherweight of the South in 10 rounds.

It was a hurricane battle from the fall of the flag and O'Donnell was badly beaten up. The bout was scheduled to go 15 rounds, but at the expiration of the 10th, O'Donnell called Referee Kelley to his corner and told him he could go no further, as he was sick. "I wasn't well when I entered the ring, and should never have put on the gloves," he said.

The referee made the announcement There were cries of "Quitter" and hisses, mingled with cheers for Stevens, whose friends carried him out shoulder high from the ring. It was no mean horror to beat the man, who only two weeks before had fought Solly Smith for the featherweight championship of the world.

Six weeks ago O'Donnell fought a 20-round draw with Martin Flaherty here Stevens met O'Donnell outside the ring and agreed to give him another fight. The Olympic club matchmaker said he would sign them. Stevens trained hard for the fight, while O'Donnell, who evidently thought he had a cinch, did only a little light work. He shed a bucketful of tears in his dressing room after the contest. The betting was $50 to $20 on O'Donnell and his friends lost several hundred dollars.

A detailed description of the fight would find Luke doing all the leading and nine-tenth of the landing. O'Donnell couldn't reach him. Stevens assumed a style much like that of Oscar Gardner in the opening round, but finding that O'Donnell was unable to do any damage, he cut loose after that and made Billy look like the cheapest kind of a selling plater. Luke staggered him with a left swing in the second round and after this it was easy. It was the biggest surprise O'Donnell ever was up against. Heavy rights doubled Billy up on several occasions, while hard lefts on the face made him wince and run away. The only round in which southerner cut any ice, was the sixth when he got in three blows, one of which partly closed one of Steven's optics.

There were six other fights on the card. Jack O'Donnell (young Sharkey) of San Francisco beat Jim Crotty, a local middleweight. Sammy Callahan, Frank Erne's sparring partner, beat Bud Montgomery of Rochester, and Kid McCarthy of Buffalo defeated Eddie Daly of Baltimore.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Kitchen girl at 46 Hurd, Corp.

A FRENCH LADY wishes to secure employment in the care of children, sewing or teaching music. Inquire at 101 Central street.

IS THERE A MAN in Lowell who will invest $1000 in a business that will pay him $2000 in 3 months; no risk? Address Manager, 218 Tremont street, Room 416, Boston.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 481 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1001 Washington street, Lynn; forms cars. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Prof. P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 853 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 35, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Hyett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Bowe, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 8 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 85 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A small prayer book at the entrance to the Sun building, Saturday evening. Owner can have by calling at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 45 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocket book containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch; open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 200 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Small store with fixtures for a fish market, in good location. Inquire of Henry Miller, 99 Prescott street.

TO LET—New 6-room tenement, at 99 Howe street, curtains, window screens, laundry, steam heat in winter, electric bells and door openers, etc., janitor. Inquire at 2, Wellington Square. Mrs. Fesler.

TO LET—Sunny house of six rooms, with garden, in the suburbs. Apply to Dr. S. L. Ward, or at 242 Fletcher street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 240 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bingham, 31 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 26 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous imitations and substitutions. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 466 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the name. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class furniture, in use only short time. Mahogany bedroom suits, mahogany parlor bed, parlor suits, Wilton carpets, silver tea set, and many other articles pertaining to housekeeping. Can be inspected by calling at Dr. La Rochelle's, 811 Mammoth road.

FOR SALE—Boarding and lodging house and employment office. This is a bargain. Price $450. Inquire at store, 225 Gorham street.

THREE TENEMENT HOUSE of 14 rooms and store for sale. Inquire at 80 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A spanied, thoroughbred male pup, ten weeks old. Inquire of Mr. Allen, 33 Bartell Place.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $25; square wagons, $35, $50; butcher carts $30 to $90; stanhopes, $10 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel sleighs wagons, at less than cost. J. F. Libby, 99 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 18 Runels Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ton R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2500 feet of land. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward. Four 2-tenement house and barn, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 60x90, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 160 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 3 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $3 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Follows, 105 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 817 Market street. Mrs. O. Gadbois.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near tenement school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down side walks, garden walks, warehouse and cellar floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 166 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Standard Bunting U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 88 Merrimack Street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.
Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at
New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.
Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 25. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK **HALIBUT**
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

P. F. Doyne's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Interesting Reading For
MONEY SAVERS
Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.
Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.
We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests
In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.


Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with purely vitual strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Weakness, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. PALMO DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $16 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by painless method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open evenings. Gas.
J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 34, 35, 36, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merrimack & Prescott.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, JULY 28.
Sun rises—4:33; sets, 7:08.
Moon sets—12:09 night.
High water—6 a. m.; 6:30 p. m.

Thursday promises to be fair and generally clear, with southwesterly winds and higher temperatures. Fair weather is also probable Friday, and continued warm. Friday, probably fair, more sultry and warmer (as the western hot wave approaches), followed by local thunderstorms.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Home to Ireland, England and all parts of the U. S. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Yesterday's rain interfered somewhat with city work.

Travel on the electric cars last evening was very heavy.

Willow Dale is the Mecca for thousands today—Grocer's picnic.

The best 10c box of paper I ever sold. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired backs at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

The new Moody street bridge is a great congregating place for cyclists.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

The Lotus club will have an outing at Nantasket beach in a few weeks.

Several of the canal bridges in the city have been replanked in places where they badly needed it.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

Farmers report a fine potato crop this season, the supply being plentiful, and the quality, the finest.

City Engineer Bowers' men spent three days working on the plans for the sewer to receive the brewery drainage.

Mr. Levi Steeves of the Lincoln square pharmacy and his newly wedded wife have returned from their honeymoon.

"Little Jerusalem" (Howard street) is quite a busy place on Sundays, the rag pickers getting in time for the twenty-four hours observed in worship the day previous.

"Four-fifths of the solid contents in Bellardvale Lithia consist of Lithium Carbonate. It is a water rich in Lithia Salts."—British Medical Journal. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

The work of tearing down the old one-story structure known as the Appleton storehouse in Middlesex street is progressing. Almost the entire front of the building has already been removed.

CYCLING NEWS.

Secretary Basset's weekly report announces that 600 applications and renewals were received at his office during the past week. This brings the total membership of the league of American wheelmen up to 84,360. Following is the standing of the respective divisions: New York, 89, 20,718; Pennsylvania, 92, 19,992; Massachusetts, 137, 12507; New Jersey 29, 5700; Illinois, 19, 3041; Indiana, 72, 3112; Ohio, 20, 2776; Wisconsin, 4, 1205; Michigan, 17, 1935; Maryland, 6, 1490; Rhode Island, 4, 1618.

The annual Bol d'Or gold cup race was run at Paris early this month. It was won by Huret, who led through the whole twenty-four hours and covered 552 kilometers, 468 metros, with Rubl second, and Stein, who competed in the Charles River park six-day race last season, third.

As soon as the American riders secured all the records worth advertising, the British race followers turned their attention to road and cinder path work. After Walker's work they will have to stick to the latter.

L. Deuteronomy Cabanne better known as "Dute" has been offered a race with Tom Linton at Louisville, August 16, and another with Fred Titus at St. Louis, August 19. Cabanne is very popular in the South, but will have difficulty in finding fast enough pace, as the pacers' market in that region is very bare. He has asked the use of Michael's outfit, and if he secures it, the deals will be closed.

Earl Peabody, the champion all-around amateur of Chicago, will not be allowed to ride against the professional champion at the national meet, as Chairman Mott of the racing board says the rules cannot be twisted to allow it.

From present indications, nearly every maker will have one or more models with 30-inch wheels, instead of 28, as at present. A few will fit a 30-inch rear wheel and 28 front as an offset to the present '99 model, which has 26-28.

The International cyclists' association has decided to hold the world's championship races at Vienna on September 8, 10, and 11.

The following bulletin has been issued by Chairman Mott of the racing board of the L. A. W.: "Correspondence showing that there is a misunderstanding as to the national amateur championships, all amateurs are notified that they are eligible for those races at the national meet at Indianapolis, and do not require travelling permits."

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 91 MERK ST.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-6, 1-4, 3-8, 6-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

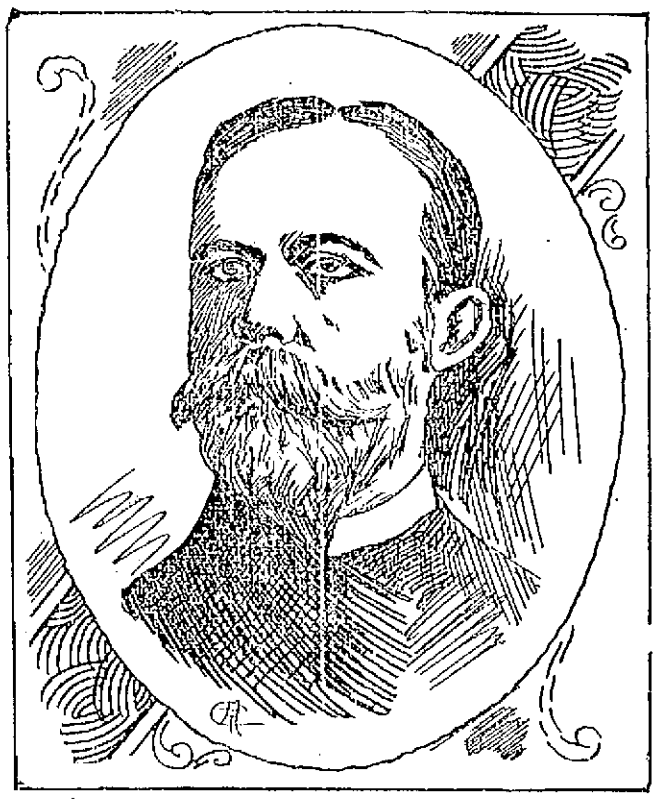
Banking House, 124 to 132 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

SAMPSON'S REPORT

Of the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON, Who Reports Upon the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

He Gives Himself the Principal Praise—Says He Signalled His Fleet From a Distance and Saved the Colon From Utter Ruin.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long submitted to the public Tuesday afternoon the statement of Admiral Sampson on the naval battle off Santiago which resulted in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's splendid squadron. The publication was eagerly awaited owing to the desire to learn just how the part played by Schley in the engagement would be covered by his temporary superior. With the document were the reports of Schley, Evans and Clark.

Admiral Sampson says: "The enemy's vessels came out of the harbor between 9:35 and 10 a. m., the column appearing around Cay Smith at 9:31, and emerging from the channel five or six minutes later. The positions of the vessels of my command off Santiago at that moment were as follows: The flagship New York was four miles east of her blockading station and about seven miles from the harbor entrance. She had started from Siboney, where I intended to land, accompanied by several of my staff, and go to the front and consult with General Shafter. A discussion of the situation and a more definite understanding between us of the operations proposed had been rendered necessary by the unexpectedly strong resistance of the Spanish garrison of Santiago. I had sent my chief of staff on shore the day before to arrange an interview with General Shafter, who had been suffering from heat prostration. I made arrangements to go to his headquarters, and my flagship was in the position mentioned above when the Spanish squadron appeared in the channel. The remaining vessels were in or near their usual blockading positions, distributed in a semi-circle about the harbor entrance.

"The men of our ships in front of the port were at Sunday 'quarters for inspection.' The signal was made simultaneously from several vessels, 'Enemy's ships escaping,' and general quarters were sounded. The men cheered as they sprung to their guns and fire was opened probably within eight minutes by the vessels whose guns commanded the entrance. The New York turned about and steamed for the escaping fleet, flying the signal, 'Close in towards harbor entrance and attack vessels,' and gradually increasing speed, until towards the end of the chase she was making 16 1-2 knots, and was rapidly closing on the Cristobal Colon. She was not at any time within the range of the heavy Spanish ships, and her only part in the firing was to receive the undivided fire from the forts in passing the harbor entrance and to fire a few shots at one of the destroyers, thought at the moment to be attempting to escape from the Gloucester.

"The initial speed of the Spaniards carried them rapidly past the blockading vessels, and the battle developed into a chase, in which the Brooklyn and Texas had at the start the advantage of position. The Brooklyn maintained this lead. The Oregon, steaming at amazing speed from the commencement of the action, took first place. The Iowa and Indiana, having done good work, and not having the speed of the other ships, were directed by me, in succession, at about the time the Vizcaya was beached to drop out of the scene and resume blockading stations. These vessels rescued many prisoners.

"When about 10 miles west of Santiago the Indiana had been signalled to go back to the harbor entrance, and at Ascarraderos the Iowa was signalled to 'Resume blockading station.' The Iowa, assisted by the Ericsson and the Hist, took off the crew of the Vizcaya, while the Harvard and the Gloucester rescued those of the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo. This rescue of prisoners, including the wounded, from the burning Spanish vessels was the occasion of some of the most daring and gallant conduct of the day. The ships were burning fore and aft, their guns and reserve ammunition were exploding, and it was not known at what moment fire would reach the magazines. In addition to this a heavy surf was running inside of the Spanish ships; but no risk deterred our officers and men until their work of humanity was complete.

"Where the Vizcaya went ashore the Colon was about six miles ahead of the Brooklyn and Oregon, but her spurt was finished and the American ships were now gaining upon her. Behind the Brooklyn and Oregon came the Texas, Vixen and New York. It was evident from the bridge of the New York that all the American ships were gradually overhauling the chase, and that she had no chance of escape. At 12:50 the Brooklyn and Oregon opened fire and got her range—the Oregon's heavy shells striking beyond her—and at 1:20 she gave up without firing another shot, hauled down her colors and ran ashore at Torquino, 48 miles from Santiago. Captain Cook of the Brooklyn went on board to receive the surrender. While his boat was alongside I came up in the New York, received his report and placed the Oregon in charge of the wreck to save her, if possible, and directed the prisoners to be transferred to the Resolute, which had followed the chase. Commodore Schley, whose chief of staff had gone on board to receive the surrender, had directed that all their personal effects should be retained by the officers. This order I did not modify. The Cristobal Colon was not injured by our firing and probably is not much injured by beaching, though she ran ashore at a high speed. The beach was so deep that she came off by the working of the sea; but her sea valves were opened and broken, treacherously I am sure, after her surrender, and despite all efforts she sank. When it became evident that she could not be kept afloat, she was pushed by the New York bodily upon the beach—the New York's stem being placed against her for this purpose—the ship being handled by Captain Chadwick with admirable judgment, and sank in shoal water and may be saved. Had this not been done she would have gone down in deep water and would have been to a certainty a total loss.

"I regard this complete and important victory over the Spanish forces as the successful finish of several weeks of arduous and close blockade, so stringent and effective during the night that the enemy was deterred from making the attempt to escape at night and deliberately elected to make the attempt in daylight. That this was the case I was informed by the commanding officer of the Cristobal Colon.

"I enclose, for the information of the department, copies of orders and memorandums issued from time to time relating to the manner of maintaining the blockade. When all the work was done so well it is difficult to discriminate in praise. The object of the blockade of Cervera's squadron was fully accomplished, and each individual bore well his part in it, the commander in command of the second division, the captains of ships, their officers and men. The fire of the battleships was powerful and destructive, and the resistance of the Spanish squadron was, in great part, broken almost before they had got beyond the range of their own forts. The fine speed of the Oregon enabled her to take a front position in the chase, and the Cristobal Colon did not give up until the Oregon had thrown a 13-inch shell beyond her. This performance adds to the already brilliant record of this fine battleship and speaks highly of the skill and care with which her admirable efficiency has been maintained during a service unprecedented in the history of vessels of her class. The Brooklyn's westerly blockade position gave her an advantage in the chase which she maintained to the end, and she employed her fine battery with telling effect. The Texas and the New York were gaining on the chase during the last hour, and had any accident befallen the Brooklyn or Oregon would have speedily overhauled the Cristobal Colon. From the moment the Spanish vessel exhausted her first burst of speed the result was never in doubt. She fell in fact far below what might reasonably have been expected of her.

"Our loss was one man killed and one wounded, both on the Brooklyn. It is difficult to explain this immunity from loss of life or injury to ships in a combat with modern vessels of the best type, but Spanish gunnery is poor at the best, and the superior weight and accuracy of our fire drove the men from their guns and silenced their fire. This is borne out by the statements of prisoners and by observation."

SCHLEY AND EVANS.

Commodore Schley, in his report to Admiral Sampson, after declaring that the signal was first given by the Iowa and then by the Brooklyn, remarks: "I have never before witnessed such deadly and fatally accurate shooting as was done by the ships of your command as they closed in on the Spanish squadron, and I deem it a high privilege to commend to you for such action as you may deem proper the gallantry and dashing courage, the prompt decision and skilful handling of their respective vessels of Captain Phillip, Captain Evans, Captain Clark and especially of my chief of staff, Captain Cook, who was directly under my personal observation, and whose coolness, promptness and courage were of the highest order. The dense smoke of the combat shut out from my view the Indiana and the Gloucester, but as these vessels were closer to your flagship, no doubt their part in the conflict was under your immediate observation.

"I have never in my life served with a braver, better or worthier crew than that of the Brooklyn. During the combat, lasting from 9:30 a. m. until 1.15 p. m., much of the time under fire, they never flagged for a moment and were apparently undisturbed by the storm of projectiles passing ahead, astern and over the ship. I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to the victory that seems big enough for all of us."

After describing the part taken by the Iowa in the engagement, Captain Evans says: "I cannot express my admiration for my magnificent crew. So long as the enemy showed his flag they fought like American seamen, but when the flag came down they were as gentle and tender as American women. In conclusion, sir, allow me to congratulate you on the complete victory achieved by your fleet."

Captain Clark of the Oregon writes: "I cannot speak in too high terms of the bearing and conduct of all on board this ship. When they found that the Oregon had pushed to the front and was hurrying to a succession of conflicts with the enemy's vessels, if they could be overtaken and would engage, their enthusiasm was intense. As these vessels were so much more heavily armored than the Brooklyn they might have concentrated upon and overpowered her, and consequently I am persuaded that, but for the way the officers and men of the Oregon steamed and steered the ship and fought and supplied her batteries, the Colon and perhaps the Vizcaya would have escaped. Therefore, I feel that they rendered meritorious service to the country, and while I cannot mention the name of each officer and man individually, I am going to append a list of officers with the stations that they occupied, hoping that it may be of service to them should the claim of others for advancement above them ever be considered."

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Eight years ago, yesterday, occurred the devastating cyclone at Lawrence, which caused the death of eight persons and injured a vast amount of property. It was a day that will no doubt be remembered as long as Lawrence is a city.

Mrs. E. P. McOsker leaves for Prince Edward's Island on Monday, where she will remain until early in September. She will be accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Walker, who will not return to Lowell before October.

GREAT = MARK = DOWN!

IN MILLINERY GOODS!

All our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats Marked Down to Half Price and in Some Instances Much Less.

TRIMMED HATS.

21 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to 49c, from $7.50.
46 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to 98c, from $2.00 and $2.50.
12 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $1.47, from $3.00 and $4.00.
40 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $1.98, from $4.50 and $5.00.
43 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $2.95, from $6, $7 and $8.
44 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $3.75. from $9 and $10.
64 Trimmed Hats, Marked Down to $4.95, from $12, $15, $20 and $25.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

26 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 10c, from 50c.
38 3-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 25c, from $1.00.
39 3-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 49c, from $1.50.
12 10-12 Dozen Untrimmed Hats, Marked Down to 98c, from $2.00, $2.50, $2.98.

FLOWERS.

We are busy marking down Flowers and can safely say that all Flowers in our millinery department will be marked at HALF PRICE OR LESS.

Everything in Millinery Line Marked Down.
Sale Begins Today at 8.30 or 9 O'clock.
NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

SKIRTS.

We have just 62 Ladies' Fancy Colored Striped Underskirts, with fast black satteen top and yoke, double ruffle and corded, always sold at $2.00 and $2.25. Our special price to close out the lot is $1.69 Each.

GINGHAMS.

We have taken our entire stock of Dress Ginghams that have sold at 12 1-2c, 15c, and 17c. a yard and marked them at 10c. a Yard.

PERCALES.

2500 yards of 36-inch Percale in neat and tasty patterns, worth 10c. a yard, at 6 1-4c.

TOWELS.

20 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, fringed or hemstitched, have always sold at 17c. each, our price, 12 1-2c Each.

SKIRTS.

Only eighteen Black Satteen Underskirts, unlined, light-weight, ruffled, worth $1.25, $1 50, $1.75 each, At $1.00.

Some that sold at 75c., 89c. and $1.00, for only 50c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week, only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.



The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Make Us An Offer.

We Have 150 New and 30 Second-Hand

BICYCLES

Which must be sold immediately to make room for our Sewing Machine trade. New wheels from $18.50 up, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. Cash or credit. If you want a bargain, come early.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN

NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.

But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street